

FOREWORD

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UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE

Volume 10

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Buffalo, N.Y.
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DENNIS & CO., INC.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

THE

Statutes at Large and Treaties

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

FROM

DECEMBER 1, 1851, TO MARCH 3, 1855,

Arranged in Chronological Order;

WITH

REFERENCES TO THE MATTER OF EACH ACT AND TO THE
SUBSEQUENT ACTS ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

EDITED BY

GEORGE MINOT, ESQ.,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

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VOL. X.

BOSTON:

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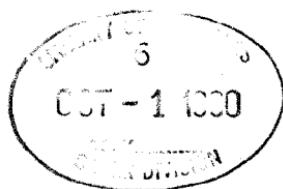
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ADVERTISEMENT.

IN publishing the following Laws, the same plan has been adopted that was prescribed in the joint resolution of Congress of March 3, 1845, authorizing a subscription to the edition of all the Laws of the United States just published by us. As we procured a careful collation with the records at Washington, by an experienced reader, and have scrupulously followed the original, we feel justified in saying that the public can safely rely on this publication. Any seeming errors, therefore, must be attributed to the Rolls, and not to us. Where any thing absolutely necessary to the sense is omitted in the Rolls, our plan is to insert it in the text, enclosed in brackets.

LITTLE, BROWN AND COMPANY.

BOSTON, October 1, 1855.

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PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first Session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the 1st day of December, 1851, and ended Tuesday, the 31st day of August, 1852.

MILLARD FILLMORE, President; WILLIAM R. KING, President of the Senate; LINN BOYD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I.—*An Act making Appropriation to meet the Expenses incurred in consequence of the late Fire at the Capitol.* Jan. 13, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, or so much thereof as may be necessary, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, in discharge of the expenses incurred in the extinguishment of the late fire in the Library Room, the removal of the rubbish, and the preservation of such books and other articles as may have been saved, and the construction of a tin roof for the preservation and protection of that portion of the building now exposed. Appropriation on account of fire at the Capitol.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purchase of books for the Library of Congress, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library. Appropriation for books for Library.

APPROVED, January 13, 1852.

CHAP. II.—*An Act to provide a Room for the Congressional Library.* Jan. 23, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twelve hundred dollars be hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, for the purpose of fitting up the document room and a portion of the adjoining passage to receive temporarily a portion of the books of the Congressional Library. Temporary room for the Library.

APPROVED, January 23, 1852.

CHAP. V.—*An Act authorizing the payment of Interest to the State of New Hampshire for Advances made for the use and benefit of the United States in repelling Invasion and suppressing Insurrection, at Indian Stream, in said State.* Jan. 27, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second Auditor of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to be audited and paid. Claim of New Hampshire for interest to be audited and paid.

ed to liquidate and settle the claim of the State of New Hampshire, against the United States for interest upon the military expenses incurred and actually expended by her for the protection of the north-eastern frontier of said State, and repelling invasion and suppressing insurrection at Indian Stream, in the county of Coos, in said State, in the years eighteen hundred and thirty-five, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; and the sum so found to be due to said State, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That said amount shall not exceed six thousand dollars.

Limitation of amount.

Rules for the auditing. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in ascertaining the amount of interest, as aforesaid, due to the State of New Hampshire, the following rules shall govern:

First: That interest shall not be computed on any sum which New Hampshire has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to the State of New Hampshire.

Second: That interest shall not be paid during any time, on any sum larger than the sum the State was paying interest for at such time.

APPROVED, January 27, 1852.

Feb. 10, 1852. CHAP. VIII.—*An Act providing for carrying into Execution, in further Part, the twelfth Article of the Treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo.*

Payment to Mexico under treaty of Feb. 2, 1848. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of three millions, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the instalment and interest, which will fall due on the thirtieth of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, under the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico, made and concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the second of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

APPROVED, February 10, 1852.

Feb. 10, 1852. CHAP. IX.—*An Act for the Relief of American Citizens lately imprisoned and pardoned by the Queen of Spain.*

Appropriation for relief of Cuban prisoners. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be, and hereby is appropriated the sum of six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of American citizens lately imprisoned and pardoned by the Queen of Spain, and who are out of the limits of the United States, the same to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed into an approbation of any interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba by any of the citizens of the United States.

Post. p. 21.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 10, 1852.

March 3, 1852. CHAP. XI.—*An Act to provide for the Appointment of a Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California.*

Appointment of a Superintendent of Indian affairs in California. 1822, ch. 58. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sixth section of an act approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, entitled “An act to amend an act entitled An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved the thirtieth March, eighteen hundred and two;” also, the fifth section of an act approved May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-

four, entitled "An act to enable the President to hold treaties with certain Indian tribes, and for other purposes," be and the same hereby are revived, and extended to the State of California, for the purpose of establishing a superintendency of Indian affairs for said State, and that the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and he hereby is authorized to appoint a superintendent of Indian Affairs to reside in said State, who shall possess the same powers, and be subject to the same duties within his superintendency as belong to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, with the power also of exercising administrative examination over all claims, and accounts and vouchers for disbursements, connected with Indian affairs in the said State of California, which shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for final adjudication, and by him passed to the proper accounting officers of the treasury for settlement.

1824, ch. 146.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said superintendent shall have an annual salary not exceeding four thousand dollars.

His powers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said superintendent shall be allowed a clerk, whose compensation for his services shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

His duties.

APPROVED, March 3, 1852.

His salary.

Clerk.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act to provide for the Repair of the Congressional Library Room, lately destroyed by Fire.* March 19, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the repair of the Congressional Library room, which was lately destroyed by fire, according to the plan described in the report and drawings which were submitted by the architect to the Secretary of the Interior, and approved by the Committee on Public Buildings of the Senate: *Provided*, however, That the work shall be executed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and be subject to such a modification of the details as may be consistent with the general arrangements of the plan, and necessary and proper in the opinion of the President of the United States.

Appropriation for repair of Congressional Library room.

APPROVED, March 19, 1852.

Execution of the work.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to make Land Warrants assignable, and for other Purposes.* March 22, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all warrants for military bounty lands which have been or may hereafter be issued under any law of the United States, and all valid locations of the same which have been or may hereafter be made, are hereby declared to be assignable, by deed or instrument of writing made and executed after the taking effect of this act according to such form, and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, so as to vest the assignee with all the rights of the original owner of the warrant or location: *Provided*, That any person entitled to pre-emption right to any land shall be entitled to use any such land warrant in payment for the same at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for the quantity of land therein specified: *Provided*, That the warrants which have been, or may hereafter be issued in pursuance of said laws or of this act may be located according to the legal subdivisions of the public lands in one body upon any lands of the United States, subject to private entry at the time of such location, at the minimum price. *Provided*, further, That when said warrant shall be located on lands which are subject to entry at a greater minimum than

Military bounty land warrants and locations, under any laws, made assignable.

To be received for pre-emption payments.

How located.

Difference to be paid in cash where the minimum price is more than \$1.25 per acre.

one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the locator of said warrants shall pay to the United States in cash the difference between the value of such warrants at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre and the tract of land located on.

Compensation of registers and receivers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the registers and receivers of the land-offices shall hereafter be severally authorized to charge and receive for their services in locating all military bounty land warrants issued since the eleventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, the same compensation or percentage to which they are entitled by law for sales of the public lands for cash, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the said compensation to be hereafter paid by the assignees or holders of such warrants.

By whom paid hereafter.

How paid for former services.

Post. p. 204.

1848, ch. 44.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Military bounty land act of Sept. 28, 1850, ch. 85 extended.

1847, ch. 8.

Proviso.

Length of service how computed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That registers and receivers, whether in or out of office at the passage of this act, or their legal representatives in case of death, shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the United States, for services heretofore performed in locating military bounty land warrants, the same rate of compensation provided in the preceding section for services hereafter to be performed, after deducting the amount already received by such officers under the act entitled "An act to require the holders of military land warrants to compensate the land-officers of the United States for services in relation to the location of those warrants," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight: *Provided*, That no register or receiver shall receive any compensation out of the treasury for past services, who has charged and received illegal fees for the location of such warrants: *And provided further*, That no register or receiver shall receive for his services during any year a greater compensation than the maximum now allowed by law.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the militia or volunteers, or State troops of any State or Territory were called into military service, and whose services have been paid by the United States subsequent to the eighteenth June, eighteen hundred and twelve, the officers and soldiers of such militia, volunteers or troops shall be entitled to all the benefits of the act entitled "An act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and shall receive lands for their services according to the provisions of said act, upon proof of length of service as therein required, and that the last proviso of the ninth section of the act of the eleventh of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, be, and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize bounty land to those who have heretofore received or become entitled to the same.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That where any company, battalion or regiment, in an organized form, marched more than twenty miles to the place where they were mustered into the service of the United States, or were discharged more than twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion or regiment was organized; in all such cases, in computing the length of service of the officers and soldiers of any such company, battalion or regiment, with a view to determine the quantity of land any officer or soldier is entitled to under said act, approved twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, there shall be allowed one day for every twenty miles from the place where the company, battalion or regiment was organized, to the place where the same was mustered into the service of the United States; and also one day for every twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion or regiment was discharged, to the place where it was organized, and from whence it marched to enter the service.

APPROVED, March 22, 1852.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act amendatory of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for holding the Courts of the United States in Case of the Sickness or other Disability of the Judges of the District Courts,” approved July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

April 2, 1852.

1850, ch. 30.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority conferred by the act aforesaid, hereby amended, may be exercised by a Circuit Judge or by the Chief Justice of the United States as in the said act directed, whenever, on the certificate of the clerk of the Circuit or District Court, under the seal of the court, it shall be made to appear, to the satisfaction of such judge or chief justice, that the public interests, from the accumulation or urgency of judicial business in any district, shall require it to be done; and the District Judge so designated and appointed, shall have and exercise the same powers within such district as if the District Judge resident therein were prevented by sickness or other disability from performing his judicial duties; and it shall be lawful in case of such appointment, for each of the said District Judges separately to hold a District or Circuit Court at the same time in such district, and discharge all the judicial duties of a District Judge therein, but no such District Judge shall hear appeals from the District Court.

APPROVED, April 2, 1852.

Provision for courts when there is an accumulation of business or other urgency, so as to require judicial assistance.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to extend the Time for selecting Lands granted to the State of Wisconsin for saline Purposes.*

May 4, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for selecting lands for saline purposes, granted to the State of Wisconsin by virtue of the fourth subdivision of the seventh section of an act entitled “An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union,” approved the sixth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby extended to the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four; and the land so selected previous to the day last mentioned, shall be granted to said State for the same purposes, on the same conditions, and with like effect, as if the same had been selected and confirmed within the time limited by the act above mentioned.

APPROVED, May 4, 1852.

Time for selecting Wisconsin saline lands extended to Jan. 1, 1854.

1846, ch. 89.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to change the Time of holding the United States District Courts in Alabama, and for other Purposes.*

May 4, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the District Courts of the United States for the State of Alabama shall be held in each and every year as follows: At Mobile, on the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday after the fourth Monday in November; at Huntsville, on the second Monday in May and the second Monday in November; and at Montgomery, on the fourth Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the county of Butler shall hereafter form a part of, and be embraced in the middle district of said State.*

Sessions of District Court in Alabama.

APPROVED, May 4, 1852.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act concerning the Sessions of the Courts of the United States in the District of Delaware.*

May 10, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the courts of the Sessions of the Courts of Delaware.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 35. 1852.

United States, in and for the district of Delaware, shall hereafter be held at New Castle, in the said district, and there shall be two regular terms of the Circuit Court of the United States for the said district, which shall commence on the third Tuesday in June, and the third Tuesday in October, in this and every year hereafter; and four regular terms of the District Court of the United States for said district, which shall commence on the second Tuesday in April, the second Tuesday in June, the second Tuesday in September, and the second Tuesday in January hereafter.

Office of the
clerks of the
courts in Dela-
ware.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for said district, and the records of said court, shall be kept at Wilmington or New Castle, in the said district, as may be directed by an order, in writing, made by the judges of the said Circuit Court, in term or vacation, and entered upon the records thereof; and that the office of the clerk of the said District Court and the records thereof shall be kept at either of the same places as may be directed by the judge of the said District Court, by an order made in term or vacation, and entered upon the records thereof.

Process and pro-
ceedings not to
be impaired by
this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no process issued or proceedings pending in either of the said courts, shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the time and place of holding the said courts; but all process, bail-bonds or recognances [recognizances] returnable at the next term of either of the said courts, shall be returnable and returned to the term of said courts respectively next held according to this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly; and all continuances may be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, May 10, 1852.

May 19, 1852. CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Mississippi to sell the Lands heretofore appropriated for the Use of Schools in that State, and to ratify and approve the Sales already made.*

Sale or leasing
of school lands
in Mississippi au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the State of Mississippi shall be, and is hereby authorized to sell and convey in fee-simple, or lease, for a term of years, as the said legislature may deem best, all or any part of the lands heretofore reserved and appropriated by Congress for the use of schools within said State, and to invest the money arising from said sales, as said legislature may direct, for the use and support of schools within the several townships and districts of country for which they were originally reserved and set apart, and for no other use, or purpose whatsoever: *Provided*, Said lands or any part thereof, shall, in no case be sold or leased without the consent of the inhabitants of such township or district to be obtained in such manner as the legislature of said State may by law direct: *And provided further*, That in all cases, the money arising from the sales of lands within a particular township and district, shall be appropriated to the use of schools within that township and district.

Former sales
ratified.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That sales heretofore made by the authority of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi of lands reserved and appropriated as aforesaid, are hereby ratified and approved in the same manner and to the same extent, as if this act had been in force at the time of said sales.

APPROVED, May 19, 1852.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to regulate the Mileage of the Delegate from the Territory of Oregon.* May 19, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon," approved August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, as limits the mileage compensation of the delegate from said Territory, be repealed.

Mileage of delegate from Oregon.

1848, ch. 177.

APPROVED, May 19, 1852.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act to legalize certain Entries of Public Land made in the State of Florida.* May 26, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several entries of land (embracing tracts once reserved to satisfy claims under the armed occupation act, but which claims were forfeited prior to the allowance of said entries,) permitted at the Land-Office at Newnansville, in the State of Florida, be, and the same are hereby confirmed, and patent shall issue thereon as in other cases: Provided, That the land so entered shall have been, upon the faith of the register's certificate, improved by the party in interest under said certificate, and that the said land is not claimed by adverse parties.

Entries at Newnansville confirmed.

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 26, 1852.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to relinquish to the State of Iowa the Lands reserved for Salt Springs therein.* May 27, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twelve Salt Springs, and six sections of land adjoining or contiguous thereto, the use of which was granted to the State of Iowa, by the act entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be, and the same are hereby granted in fee-simple, to the said State of Iowa, to be disposed of, and the proceeds to be applied as the legislature of that State shall direct: Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to interfere with the rights of third parties: And provided further, That if any of the lands which have been selected by the authorities of the State of Iowa, under the act aforesaid, shall have been legally claimed by preëmption or otherwise, the State shall be authorized to select other lands in lieu thereof.

Salt Springs and adjoining sections granted to Iowa.

1845, ch. 76.

Provisos.

APPROVED, May 27, 1852.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act to grant to certain Settlers on the Menomonee Purchase, north of Fox River, in the State of Wisconsin, the Right of Preëmption.* May 27, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person being the head of a family, widow, or single man over the age of twenty-one years, who, on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall be an actual settler and housekeeper, and have made other improvements, on any tract within the body of lands ceded to the United States by the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, with the Menomonee tribe of Indians, is hereby entitled to the same right of preëmption, and upon the same terms and conditions as is prescribed by the act entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant preëmption rights," approved fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one: Provided, That where there shall be more than one such settler on any quarter-section, fractional quarter-section, or fraction of a section less than one

Preëmption rights in Menomonee Purchase under treaty of October 18, 1848, vol. ix. p. 952.

1841, ch. 16.

Proviso.

1848, ch. 86.

Proviso.

hundred and sixty acres, the rights of such settlers, as to the land settled on, shall be the same as those prescribed by the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the investigation of certain alleged frauds under the pre-emption laws, and for other purposes," approved third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, for settlers therein provided for: *And provided further*, That the pre-emption rights provided for in this act shall attach only to such land as shall become subject to sale at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre.

APPROVED, May 27, 1852.

May 27, 1852.

CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act to provide for the holding of the District Court of the District of Columbia, in case of Sickness or other Disability of the District Judge.*

Provision for holding the District Court for the District of Columbia in case of sickness or other disability of the District Judge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in case of the sickness or other disability of the Judge of the District Court of the United States of the District of Columbia, which shall prevent him from holding any stated or appointed term of the District Court of his district; and upon the fact of such sickness or other disability being certified by the clerk of said District Court to the assistant judges of the Circuit Court of said district, it shall be the duty of the senior Assistant Judge of said court to hold the District Court aforesaid, and discharge all the judicial duties of the District Judge, who shall be sick or otherwise disabled as aforesaid, so long as such sickness or disability shall continue; and in case of the sickness or other disability of said senior Assistant Judge, the same duty shall devolve on the junior Assistant Judge of said Circuit Court; and the said judges, and each of them, is hereby authorized to exercise original jurisdiction in admiralty cases for the purposes of this act and all the acts and proceedings in said District Court, by or before either of said assistant judges, so required to hold said District Court, shall have the same force, effect, and validity, as if done and transacted by and before the District Judge of said District Court.

The substitut-
ed justice may
sit on appeals
from his own de-
cision.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the associate judge holding the District Court as aforesaid shall, and is hereby empowered to sit in the said Circuit Court in any case of appeal or of error from his own decision in said District Court, in the same manner as if said District Court had not been held by him.

APPROVED, May 27, 1852.

June 10, 1852.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act granting the Right of Way to the State of Missouri, and a Portion of the Public Lands, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.*

Right of way
through the pub-
lic lands granted
to Missouri for
railroads, and
also right to take
materials, &c.

Proviso as to
amount to be
taken.

Copy of loca-
tion to be filed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands be, and the same is hereby granted to the State of Missouri, for the construction of railroads from the town of Hannibal to the town of St. Joseph, in said State, and from the city of St. Louis to such point on the western boundary of said State as may be designated by the authority of said State, with the right also to take necessary materials of earth, stone, and timber for the construction thereof, from the public lands of the United States adjacent to said railroads: *Provided*, That in locating the railroads aforesaid, and assigning the limits to the easement, no more land shall be taken from the United States than is necessary for a convenient construction and use of said roads as public ways for transportation, including stations, with the usual buildings of all kinds, turnouts and such other appurtenances as are usually enjoyed by railroad companies, and a copy of the location of said roads, made under the direction of the Legislature, shall be for-

warded to the proper local land-offices respectively, and to the General Land Office at Washington City, within ninety days after the completion of the same, to be recorded.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and is hereby granted to the State of Missouri, for the purpose of aiding in making the railroads aforesaid, every alternate section of land designated by even numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said road; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said roads, or either of them, shall be definitely fixed by the authority aforesaid, sold any section or any part thereof granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States most contiguous to the tier of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or to which the right of preëmption has attached as aforesaid; which lands, thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which preëmption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by even numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid, shall be held by the State of Missouri for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the line of the road in each case: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for which it was granted and selected, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the route of the said railroads through such reserved lands; in which case the right of way only shall be granted.

Grant of lands to Missouri in aid of said rail roads.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; which lands shall from time to time be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall not be subject to entry until they shall have been so offered at public sale.

The minimum price of the sections not granted doubled.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

The granted lands to be applied to no other purpose, and the railroads to be free to the use of the U. S.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections on each road, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of said road, may be sold; and when the Governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior, that said twenty miles of said road is completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted may be sold; and so from time to time, until said road is completed; and if said road be not completed within ten years, no

How the granted lands are to be disposed of.

further sales shall be made, and the land unsold shall revert to the United States.

The mail to be transported at such prices as Congress shall fix. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall at all times be transported on said railroads under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct.

APPROVED, June 10, 1852.

June 10, 1852. CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act giving the Assent of Congress to the State of Missouri to impose a Tax or Taxes upon all Lands hereafter sold by the United States therein, from and after the Day of such Sale.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Missouri may tax public lands as soon as sold. Congress is hereby given to the State of Missouri, to impose a tax or taxes upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States, in said State,

Proviso as to taxes on non-residents. from and after the day of such sale: *Provided*, That the assent hereby given shall in nowise impair that provision of the compact with the said State which declares that all lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing therein.

APPROVED, June 10, 1852.

June 15, 1852. CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act relating to the Salaries of Officers of the Territories of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any Salaries of territorial officers not to be paid in case of their absence from the territory, unless the President shall certify that there was good cause for such absence. officer of either of the Territories of the United States shall be absent therefrom, and from the duties of his office, no salary shall be paid him during the year in which such absence shall occur, unless good cause therefor shall be shown to the President of the United States, who shall officially certify his opinion of such cause to the proper accounting officer of the treasury, to be filed in his office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso contained in an act of 1851, ch. 32, modified.

Proviso in act entitled “An act making appropriations for the payment of the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, relating to the officers of the Territories of the United States,” be, and the same is hereby so modified as to authorize the payment of the salary of any officer therein named, notwithstanding such officer may have been absent from such Territory and his official duties for more than sixty days: *Provided*, The President of the United States shall certify officially his opinion that the absence of such officer has been for good and sufficient cause.

Neither the proviso in act of 1851, ch. 32, nor this act to apply to certain officers in Utah. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in the said proviso, or in this act, shall be so construed as to prevent the payment of the salaries of the Chief Justice, Associate Justice, and Secretary of State of the Territory of Utah, who have withdrawn from said Territory, for reasons set forth in their report to the President of the United States.

APPROVED, June 15, 1852.

June 19, 1852. CHAP. LI.—*An Act making an Appropriation for the Payment of Navy Pensions for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.*

Appropriation for navy pensions. SEC. 1. *And be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sum be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pay of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three: For invalid pensions, forty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 19, 1852.

CHAP. LIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to carry into Effect the Convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, of the twenty-seventh Day of January, in the Year eighteen hundred and forty-nine," approved March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

July 3, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in discharging the awards made by the commissioner under the act "to carry into effect the Convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, of the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine," approved March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, which is hereby amended, shall, in all cases to which the same shall apply, be governed by the provisions of the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, of the second day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, in the same manner and to the same extent as if said eighth section had been originally a part of said act hereby amended: Provided, however, That any party who shall desire to avail himself of the provisions of the said eighth section shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury thereof, within five days from the passage of this act, or from the date of said award of the commissioner to adjust the claims against Brazil.

APPROVED, July 3, 1852.

In carrying into effect the act of 1850, ch. 6, the Secretary of the Treasury is to be governed by act of 1849, ch. 107, § 8, respecting conflicting claims to the amount awarded.

Proviso.

CHAP. LIV.—*An Act to establish a Branch of the Mint of the United States in California.*

July 3, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a branch of the mint of the United States be established in California, to be located by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the coinage of gold and silver.

Branch mint in California.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That suitable buildings shall be procured or erected, for carrying on the business of said branch mint, and the following officers shall be appointed so soon as the public interests may require their services, upon the nomination of the President, [by] and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to wit: one superintendent, one treasurer, one assayer, one melter and refiner, and one coiner. And the said superintendent shall engage and employ as many clerks, and as many subordinate workmen and servants, as shall be provided for by law; and until the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, the salaries of said officers and clerks shall be as follows: to the superintendent and to the treasurer, the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars each; to the assayer, to the melter and refiner, and to the coiner, the sum of three thousand dollars each; to the clerks, the sum of two thousand dollars each; to the subordinate workmen, such wages and allowances as are customary and reasonable, according to their respective stations and occupations.*

Buildings for the mint.
Post. p. 96.
Officers and workmen to be appointed.

Salaries and pay.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That the officers and clerks to be appointed under this act, before entering upon the duties thereof, shall take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States, or the Supreme Court of the State of California, faithfully and diligently to perform the duties thereof, and shall each become bound to the United States of America, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Director of the Mint and the Secretary of the Treasury, or the District Attorney of the United States for the State of California, with condition for the faithful and diligent performance of their offices.*

Officers and clerks to make oath and give bonds.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, That the general direction of the business of said branch of the mint of the United States shall be under*

Director of the mint at Philadelphia to have

general control the control and regulation of the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, over the branch subject to the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury; and, for and to prescribe that purpose, it shall be the duty of the said director to prescribe such regulations.

regulations, and require such returns periodically and occasionally, as shall appear to him to be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the intention of this act in establishing the said branch; also, for the purpose of discriminating the coin which shall be stamped at said branch and at the mint itself; and also for the purpose of preserving uniformity of weight, form, and fineness, in the coins stamped at said branch; and for that purpose, to require the transmission and delivery to him at the mint, from time to time, of such parcels of the coinage of said branch as he shall think proper, to be subjected to such assays and tests as he shall direct.

Laws respecting the mint and coinage extended to this branch.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all the laws and parts of laws now in force for the regulation of the mint of the United States, and for the government of the officers and persons employed therein, and for the punishment of all offences connected with the mint or coinage of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be in full force in relation to the branch of the mint by this act established, so far as the same may be applicable thereto.

No permanent location to be made or buildings erected till California has agreed not to tax it.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no permanent location of said mint shall be made, or buildings erected therefor, until the State of California shall, by some law or other public act, pledge the faith of the State that no tax shall at any time be laid, assessed, or collected by the said State, or under the authority of the said State, on the said branch mint, or on the buildings which may be erected therefor, or on the fixtures and machinery which may be used therein, or on the lands on which the same may be placed; but nothing in this section contained, shall be understood as implying an admission that any such power of taxation rightfully exists.

Branch to be a place of deposit for public moneys.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said branch mint shall be the place of deposit for the public moneys collected in the custom-houses in the State of California, and for such other public moneys as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct; and the treasurer of said branch mint shall have the custody of the same, and shall perform the duties of an assistant treasurer, and for that purpose shall be subject to all the provisions contained in an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," approved August the sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which relates to the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans.

1846, ch. 90.

Gold to be assayed and cast into bars or ingots, and stamped at expense of depositor.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, if required by the holder, gold in grain or lumps shall be refined, assayed, cast into bars or ingots, and stamped in said branch mint, or in the mint of the United States, or stamped at any of its branches, in such manner as may indicate the value and fineness of the bar or ingot, which shall be paid for by the owner or holder of said bullion, at such rates and charges, and under such regulations, as the Director of the Mint, under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time establish.

When mint is established, former provisions for an assayer in California repealed.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as the said branch mint is established in the State of California, and public notice shall be given thereof in the mode to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, then so much of the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and for other purposes," as provides for the appointment of an United States Assayer, and the contracting for the assaying and fixing the value of gold in grain or lumps, and for forming the same into bars, be, and the whole of the clause containing said provisions shall be hereby repealed.

1861, ch. 90.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall procure or erect the buildings provided for in the second section of this act, or commence operations under any of the provisions of the same, at San Francisco, State of California, it shall first be his duty to make a contract or contracts, for the erection of said buildings, and procuring the machinery necessary for the operations of said mint, at a sum or sums which shall not, in the whole, exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, which said contract or contracts shall be secured by good and sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the said Secretary of the Treasury and the President of the United States.

Nothing to be done hereunder till buildings and machinery contracted for, at not more than \$300,000.

Post. p. 96.

APPROVED, July 3, 1852.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the Punishment of Crimes in the District of Columbia."*

July 3, 1852.

Whereas, it has been represented that so much of the third section of the act to which this act is an amendment, as provides a punishment for the maliciously, wilfully, or fraudulently burning of stores, barns, or outhouses not adjoining a dwelling-house, has been construed to apply to the cases of burning such houses only when they contain merchandise, tobacco, grain, or hay, whereby offenders have escaped punishment for burning buildings in which none of said articles were kept,

1831, ch. 37.
Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, if any person or persons shall maliciously, wilfully, or fraudulently, and with intent to injure or defraud any other person or persons, or body politic or corporate, burn, or set on fire with intent to burn, or attempt to set on fire or burn, any house or outhouse, in the District of Columbia, whether the same be finished or in process of erection, though the said house or outhouse shall not, at the time of such burning or setting on fire, or attempting to set on fire or burn, have any goods, tobacco, hay, or grain therein, nor be adjoining to any dwelling-house, nor be occupied or used for any purpose whatever; he, she, or they, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to suffer the same punishment and labor, as is provided in the said third section of the said act to which this is an amendment for the offences therein enumerated.

Penalty for
burning or setting on fire with intent to burn or attempting to set on fire or burn any house or outhouse in the District of Colum.
with intent to defraud.

1831, ch. 37.

APPROVED, July 3, 1852.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.*

July 12, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three:—

Appropriations.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, four hundred thousand dollars.

For pensions for widows and orphans under the acts of July the fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and July the twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For pensions to widows, under the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, ninety thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, thirty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows, under the acts of the seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, second of February, eighteen hundred and

1836, ch. 362.
1848, ch. 108.

1838, ch. 189.

1843, ch. 102.

1844, ch. 102.

1848, ch. 8. forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight,
 1848, ch. 120. four hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

1813, ch. 16. For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, provided for by the
 1816, ch. 55. eleventh section of an act approved January the twenty-ninth, eighteen
 hundred and thirteen, and the first section of an act approved the six-
 teenth of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen, payable through the office
 of the third auditor of the treasury, in addition to an unexpended
 balance, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act to supply a Deficiency to the State of Indiana in a Township
 of Land granted to said State for the use of a State University, by an Act of Congress
 approved nineteenth of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen.*

Grant of land
 to Indiana for an
 University.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
 United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be sup-
 plied to the State of Indiana, for the sole and exclusive use of the
 State University, an equal number of acres of land found to be deficient
 in the original grant, and which has been otherwise appropriated by
 Congress, amounting to four thousand one hundred and sixty-six acres,
 and that said lands be selected, under the direction of the governor of
 the State, from any lands now in market in said State belonging to the
 United States, the proceeds of which shall be appropriated solely to the
 use of said State University, and shall never be diverted to any other
 purpose whatever.*

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act to release from Reservation, and restore to the Mass of Public
 Lands, certain Lands in the State of Arkansas.*

Undisposed
 lands reserved
 in Arkansas for
 bounties for war
 of 1812 to be
 sold.

Proviso for ac-
 tual settlers.

1841, ch. 16.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
 United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several tracts
 of land in the State of Arkansas, heretofore reserved for the satisfaction
 of military bounties under the war of eighteen hundred twelve, and
 which now remain undisposed of, be, and they are hereby released from
 such reservation, and restored to the mass of public lands, to be disposed
 of in the same manner as any other unoffered public land: *Provided*,
 That the person who may, at the date of this act, be an actual settler on
 any one of said tracts, and who, but for the reservation thereof, might
 have claimed the right of preëmption thereto, under act of fourth Sep-
 tember, eighteen hundred forty-one, be, and is hereby authorized to
 enter the same, or any subdivision thereof, upon making proof of said
 right, and paying the minimum price per acre, within a year after the
 passage of this act, or prior to the day fixed for the public sale of the
 tract.*

Sales and lo-
 cations of said
 lands inadver-
 tently made con-
 firmed.

Unsatisfied
 warrants may
 be located else-
 where.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That all sales of said land, or
 location thereof by military warrants, (other than those of the war of
 eighteen hundred and twelve,) which have been inadvertently permitted
 to be made, and which are in all other respects fair and regular, except
 as embracing reserved land not offered at public sale, be, and the same
 are hereby confirmed, and patents thereon which have been issued shall
 be as legal and valid as if said lands had been released from reservation,
 and offered at public sale prior to such sales or locations.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That all of said warrants
 which have not been satisfied, may be located on any of the public lands
 subject to private entry at the time of the location of the same.*

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An act providing for the Sale of certain Lands in the States of Ohio and Michigan, ceded by the Wyandott Tribe of Indians, and for other purposes," approved on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three.* July 12, 1852.
1843, ch. 91.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the fifth section of the act of which this is amendatory, as declares that if, in offering at public sale any tract of land ceded by the Wyandotts under the treaty concluded with that tribe on the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred forty-two, on which improvements exist, the real value of the same, according to the estimates of the superintendents, shall not be bidden, it shall be their duty to withdraw the tract from sale, and the tracts thus withdrawn from sale shall [again] be offered at public sale, due public notice first being given, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and all such lands shall be exposed at public sale to the highest bidder, at such time and place as the Commissioner of the General Land-Office may direct, subject to the minimum price per acre of two dollars and fifty cents.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act to enable the Legislature of the State of Indiana to dispose of the unsold Saline Lands in said State.* July 12, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Indiana to sell and convey certain lands granted to said State for the use of the people thereof," approved July third, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, as provides that said lands shall not be sold for a less price than [that] at which the public lands are sold, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act in relation to a certain Lot of Land in the Town of Gnadenhutten, in the State of Ohio.* July 12, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lot of land in the town of Gnadenhutten, in the county of Tuscarawas, in the State of Ohio, heretofore reserved under the act entitled "An act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of land in Tuscarawas county, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, for the purpose of a market square, may be used for any other public purpose, upon such terms as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, in order to secure the rights of all parties interested therein.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.* July 21, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:—

For the amount required to pay reserved percentage under the contract for the floating dock at Philadelphia, five thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents. Floating dock, &c., at Philadelphia.

For the amount required to pay for dredging the river in front of the dock basin at the Philadelphia navy-yard, twelve thousand dollars.

Dry dock, &c., at Brooklyn. For the amount required to pay outstanding liabilities for labor and materials expended on dry dock, iron gates, pumps, engine-house, etc., at Brooklyn, eighty-eight thousand three hundred and six dollars and ninety-five cents.

For the amount required to pay for reservations under the contract for engine, etc., for the dry dock at Brooklyn, seven thousand dollars.

Dry dock at San Francisco; may be used for merchant vessels. For completing the floating dry dock at San Francisco, California, authorized by act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and said dock may be used for the purpose of repairing merchant ships, when not in use by the government, in such manner, for such compensation, and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

Temporary clerks of third auditor. For compensation to temporary clerks in the office of the third auditor of the treasury employed in making out certificates of service from the muster rolls of one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the several Indian wars, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars; which sum shall be distributed among the clerks according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no salary from this fund shall exceed one thousand dollars per annum, except two, who shall receive twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Contingencies of third auditor. For the contingent expenses of the office of the third auditor, to pay for preparing books of transfers from the Quartermaster-General's office, two hundred dollars.

Extra clerks in P. O. department. For compensation to extra clerks employed temporarily in the office of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For pasting in books, prepared for the purpose, cancelled certificates of the registry and enrolments of vessels returned by the several collectors of the customs, five hundred dollars.

Annuities and grants. For annuities and grants, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Supplies of Quartermaster's department. For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and also for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, seven hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Transportation of army. For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, and horse equipment, from the depots at Philadelphia, St. Louis, and New Orleans, to the several posts and army depots; of subsistence, from the places of purchase, from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, tolls, and ferriage; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats, for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters, transportation of funds, for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and the Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require that it be brought from a distance, eight hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Horses for the army. For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, forty thousand dollars.

For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways, at the several posts and army depots; for temporary cantonments, and the authorized furniture for barrack-room of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, gun-houses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for rent of quarters and offices for officers, and barracks and hospitals for troops, where there are no public buildings for their accommodation; for storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments, two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, for engineer troops, ordnance department, dragoons, riflemen, light artillery, artillery, and infantry, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For subsistence in kind, two hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars.

For pay of five companies of Texas mounted volunteers, eighty thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars.

For running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, according to the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to sanction a departure from the point on the Rio Grande north of the town called Paso, designated in the said treaty.

For surveying eight hundred and seventy-five miles of meridian base and standard lines, meandering and survey of irregular or river lots, etc., in California, at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile, thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For subdividing land in California into townships, equal to nine hundred miles of survey, at a rate not exceeding fourteen dollars per mile, twelve thousand dollars.

For subdividing fifty townships in California into sections, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For surveying private claims in California, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Arkansas, per act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand dollars.

For clerks in the office of the surveyor-general of Arkansas, per act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveys in the mineral region of Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For completing the survey of the saleable lands in the Menomonee cession, and the survey of the Lake Superior region, Wisconsin, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, twenty thousand dollars.

For the completion of the township lines, and the subdivisions of such of the townships as bear valuable pine timber, west of the fourth principal meridian, and between the third and fourth connection parallels, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's house, six hundred dollars.

For filling up and grading, etc., Franklin square, four hundred and six dollars and ninety-nine cents.

To make the roads and walks, and to plant Lafayette square, two thousand dollars.

To complete the improvements on the square south of the President's house, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the grounds can be filled up and the surface completed for the sum herein appropriated, and a contract for the completion of the work, with good security, be tendered and accepted, at a sum not exceeding this amount.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the casual repairs

Barracks, hospitals, store-houses, &c., for the army.

Clothing, equipage, &c.

Subsistence in kind.

Texas mounted volunteers.

Boundary line with Mexico.

Proviso as to point of departure.

Land surveys.

Office of Surveyor-General of Arkansas.

1846, ch. 106.

Land surveys.

President's house.
Public grounds in Washington.

New Jersey of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars. For completing the Avenue. improvements of New Jersey avenue, north of the Capitol, nine thousand dollars. For planting and finishing the roads and walks through that portion of the public mall surrounding the Smithsonian Institution, seven thousand dollars.

Augustus Humbert. For payment to Augustus Humbert of balance of his salary as United States assayer of gold in California, under the act of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

Extra pension clerks. For compensation of extra clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, except, two, whose salary shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars per annum, under this act.

Indian Affairs in California. For expenses of establishing the superintendency of Indian Affairs in California, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, *viz.*—

For salary of superintendent, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For presents and provisions for Indians visiting superintendent on official business, one thousand dollars.

For travelling expenses of the superintendent, and the necessary attendants, two thousand five hundred dollars.

St. Regis Indians. For payment to the American party of St. Regis Indians, (less the sum of one thousand dollars appropriated by the act of twenty-seventh of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, in pursuance of the stipulation contained in the supplemental article,) as a remuneration for moneys laid out by said tribe, and for services rendered by their chiefs and agents, in securing the title to the Green Bay lands, and in removal to the same, agreeably to the provisions of the ninth article of the treaty with the Six Nations of New York, of fifteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, four thousand dollars.

Seneca Indians. For payment to the Seneca Indians of New York, for moneys wrongfully withheld from them by an agent appointed by the government for the management of their affairs, as per report of Thomas B. Stoddard, commissioner selected by the Secretary of War to make the requisite investigation pursuant to the direction contained in the fourth section of the act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, making appropriations for the Indian Department, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and five dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby required, upon payment of the money herein specified, to take such further steps, if any may be necessary, as shall enable the United States to recover the amount due from said agent.

Proviso. See 1852, ch. 103. For the reappropriation of the following sums carried to the surplus fund of the Interior is hereby required, upon payment of the money herein specified, to take such further steps, if any may be necessary, as shall enable the United States to recover the amount due from said agent.

Reappropriation from surplus fund. For the reappropriation of the following sums carried to the surplus fund per warrants numbered twelve and thirteen, and dated respectively thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, under the following heads, *viz.*—

Choctaw treaty. "For carrying into effect Choctaw treaty," act eleventh of June, eighteen hundred and forty-two,* ninety-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

1831, ch. 59. "For carrying into effect Choctaw treaty on account of lands relinquished," act second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.

Pottawatomies. 1839, ch. 71. "For payment to Pottawatomies for corn crop abandoned," act third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, seven hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

1839, ch. 71. "For payment to Pottawatomies for twelve log houses destroyed," act third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, six hundred dollars.

* There is no such act. It is supposed that the act of June 4, 1832 is the one intended.

For interest on the amounts awarded Choctaw claimants, under the fourteenth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, of twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, for lands on which they resided, but which it is impossible to give them, and in lieu of the scrip that has been awarded under the act of twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, not deliverable east, by the third section of said law, per act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, for the half year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, all payments of interest on said awards shall cease, and that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby directed to pay said claimants the amount of principal awarded in each case respectively, and that the amount necessary for this purpose be, and the same is hereby appropriated, not exceeding eight hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars: *Provided, further*, That the final payment and satisfaction of said awards shall be first ratified and approved as a final release of all claims of such parties under the fourteenth article of said treaty, by the proper national authority of the Choctaws, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For the purchase of presents, and to negotiate under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, with the Indians in Texas who have intruded themselves into that State from the territories of the United States, for their removal from that State, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the collection and for publishing the statistics and other information authorized by the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work shall be completed in five volumes, and that at least one volume shall be published in each year until the whole series of five volumes shall be finished.

For arrearages in the cost of the preparation of the volume, for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, of statistics and other information authorized by the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, five thousand three hundred dollars.

For printing, binding, etc., six hundred copies of the first volume of the foregoing work, for distribution among new members, six thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For this sum, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to satisfy the claims of the Creek Indians for mills stipulated to be furnished under the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, four thousand dollars.

For expenses of removal and subsistence of Pottawatomies of Indiana, (\$22,500,) twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of removal and subsistence of Choctaws, (\$50,000,) fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses of removal and subsistence of Winnebagoes, three thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and two cents.

For this sum to cover arrearages for and on account of contingencies of the Indian Department, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For indemnity for losses sustained by the Menominee Indians in the delivery of goods to them, as a part of their annuity, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, per seventh article of the treaty with that tribe of the eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.

For payment for services of blacksmith, and for the use of tools, for the Seneca tribes of Indians, from the first of July to eighth of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

For clerk hire, office rent, fuel, stationery, &c., for the superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Choctaw claimants under treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek.

1842, ch. 187.
1845, ch. 72.

Proviso as to interest.

Proviso.

Texas Indians.

Statistics of Indians.
1847, ch. 66.
1850, ch. 91.
1851, ch. 12.
Proviso.

Creek Indians.

Pottawatomies of Indiana.

Choctaws.

Winnebagoes.

Contingencies of Indian Department.

Menomonees.

Senecas.

Indian Affairs in Oregon.

For expenses of continuing negotiations with the Indian tribes of Oregon lying west of the Cascade Mountains, twelve thousand dollars.

For the completion of buildings for the use of the superintendent and Indian agents in Oregon, three thousand dollars.

For travelling expenses of superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, and agents, two thousand dollars.

Ottawas and Chippewas. For the reappropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund per warrant number thirteen, dated thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six,) being the balance due the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, under the fifth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for payment of their debts, appropriated second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and reappropriated second [third] of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents.

1836, ch. 267. 1839, ch. 71. For the purchase of two sections of land reserved by the treaty with the Pottawatomies of October twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, for "Shobonier," one thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said sum shall not be paid until all the rights of "Shobonier," or his heirs, to said land shall be relinquished to the United States.

Purchase of the reservation for Shobonier. Proviso. For the redemption of outstanding loan-office and final settlement certificate, dated September ninth, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, countersigned by Nathaniel Appleton, Commissioner of Massachusetts Bay, issued for two hundred dollars, specie value, ten dollars and sixty-eight ninetieths, fifty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

Redemption of loan-office certificate. For the contingent expenses of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota, *viz.*— For printing and publishing the Revised Statutes, making an index thereto, and superintending their publication, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies of the Legislative Assembly of Minnesota. For necessary extra clerks during the latter part of the sessions of the Legislative Assembly, binding the Revised Statutes, and other necessary incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Report of Dr. Owen. For payment of Messrs. Babcock, Wilkinson, and Holcombe, for revising the laws, five hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Proviso. For the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay for the copies of the report of Doctor David Dale Owen, United States geologist, on the geology of Iowa and Wisconsin, and Minnesota Territory, heretofore ordered to be executed for the use of the Senate, under the special direction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, thirty-one thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents a copy shall be paid for the binding of the book.

Proviso. To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for three thousand five hundred copies of the report of Doctor David Dale Owen, on the geology of Iowa and Wisconsin, and Minnesota Territory, ordered by a resolution of the House of Representatives, to be executed under the special direction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, sixteen thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents a copy shall be paid for the binding of the book.

Library of Congress. For contingent expenses of the library of Congress, eight hundred dollars.

Statutes at Large. To enable the Secretary of State to purchase one hundred complete sets of Little & Brown's edition of the Statutes at Large, from volume

one to volume nine, inclusive, for distribution to such new officers as would have been entitled to receive them under the act of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and joint resolution of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

1846, ch. 100.

For payment of the second and third volumes of the fifth series of the Documentary History, under contract with the Secretary of State, in addition to the balance of the appropriation of thirty-five thousand dollars, per act of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, eleven thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars. Documentary History.

For the payment of James W. Hale, of the city of New York, in James W. Hale. full, for discharging the duties of despatch agent from September, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to June, eighteen hundred and fifty, inclusive, the sum of six hundred dollars.

To cover the balance of compensation due to the United States geologists for the Lake Superior region, and for Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and to their respective assistants, including the cost of superintending the printing of their final geological reports, five thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be no further Geological survey by the government, unless hereafter authorized by law. Geologists and their reports.

For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen for that portion of the Patent-Office building which will be occupied by the Secretary of the Interior, five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents. Patent-Office building.

For outfits of Charges d'Affaires to Denmark and Bolivia, nine thousand dollars. Foreign Affairs.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay William E. Anderson for the loss of time and expense incurred in coming from Rio Janeiro to New York, under the direction of the American minister at the Brazilian court, to testify against certain persons alleged to have been engaged in the slave trade, two hundred and fifty dollars. William E. Anderson.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the relief of American citizens lately imprisoned and pardoned by the Queen of Spain, three thousand dollars. Cuban prisoners. 1852, ch. 9.

For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register for eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in addition to the amount appropriated per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, two thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars. Biennial Register. Vol. ix. p. 600.

For the trial and maintenance of the light at Auagasham, Michigan, one thousand dollars. Light at Auagasham.

For expenses incurred in bringing gas pipes and fixtures into and around the north-east executive building, four hundred dollars. Gas pipes, &c.

For purchasing, walling, and ditching a piece of land near the city of Mexico, for a cemetery or burial-ground for such of the officers and soldiers of our army, in our late war with Mexico, as fell in battle, or died in and around said city, and for the interment of American citizens who have died or may die in said city, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-four cents; and also a sum not exceeding ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-five cents, is hereby appropriated to pay Adam Boyd Hamilton, according to contract, for printing twenty thousand and binding eighteen thousand six hundred and ten copies, of three hundred and ninety-six pages each, of the Register's report of the commerce and navigation of the United States, for eighteen hundred and fifty-one. Cemetery in Mexico. Vol. ix. p. 506. Post. p. 94. A. B. Hamilton.

For additional compensation for increasing the transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, in the Collins line of steamers, to twenty-six trips per annum, at such times as shall be directed by the Postmaster-General, and in conformity to his last annual report to Congress, and his letter of the fifteenth of November Compensation of Collins line of steamers.

last to the Secretary of the Navy, commencing said increased service on the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, at the rate of thirty-three thousand dollars per trip, in lieu of the present allowance, the sum of two hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That it shall be in the power of Congress at any time after the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to terminate the arrangement for the additional allowance herein provided for, upon giving six months' notice.

Proviso as to terminating this allowance.

Judiciary.

Officers attending court to receive no pay as witnesses for the government.

Clerks in Census Office.

Boundary of Iowa.

Vol. ix. pp. 410 & 535.

Steamer Bibb.

Depot for coal at Key West.

Custom-house at Bangor.

Bath.

Mobile.

Louisville. Cincinnati.

Pittsburgh.

St. Louis.

Norfolk.

Contingencies of P. O. Department.

last to the Secretary of the Navy, commencing said increased service on the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, at the rate of thirty-three thousand dollars per trip, in lieu of the present allowance, the sum of two hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That it shall be in the power of Congress at any time after the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to terminate the arrangement for the additional allowance herein provided for, upon giving six months' notice.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the apprehension and safe keeping of prisoners, in addition to former appropriations, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no officer of the United States who is in attendance upon any court of the United States, in the discharge of the duties of said office, shall receive any pay or compensation for his attendance as a witness on behalf of the government at the same time that he receives compensation as such officer.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the clerks employed in the Census Office on extra duty, at the rate of one hundred dollars for full service, according to the office roll, the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For determining, running, and marking the northern boundary of the State of Iowa, on the parallel of forty-three degrees thirty minutes north latitude, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made for the same object, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the reconstruction or repair of the steamer Bibb, used in the survey of the Nantucket shoals, eighteen thousand dollars.

For establishing a depot of coal for naval purposes at Key West, in the State of Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site on which to erect a custom-house at Bangor, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site on which to erect a custom-house, Bath, Maine, eleven thousand dollars.

For the completion of the custom-house at Mobile, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars; and for the completion of the custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky, the additional sum of sixteen thousand dollars.

For the completion of the custom-house at Cincinnati, fifty thousand dollars.

For the completion of the custom-house and other public offices connected therewith, at Pittsburgh, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the completion of the fire-proof building in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; for a custom-house and independent treasury building, and other offices of the United States, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For completing the custom-house at Norfolk, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.

For arrears of contingent expenses in the Post-Office Department, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to temporary clerks employed conditionally to bring up arrears of business in the dead-letter office, one thousand and two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fuel for the General Post-Office building from the twentieth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to the end of the season, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of the salaries of the special agents of the Post-Office Department to the end of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of

June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment to the following named tribes of Indians of the under-mentioned sums due them, retained by the late Sub Indian-Agent, William H. Bruce, the same to be reimbursed to the United States when recovered from said sub-agent or his sureties, *viz.*—

To Menomonees, nine thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.

To Six Nations of New York, (Stockbridge,) twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

To Stockbridge, one thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

For expenses of treaty with the Mississippi and St. Peter's Sioux, for the extinguishment of their title to lands in Minnesota Territory, being in addition to the appropriation for the same object made thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, four thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For expenses of treating with the Indians and half breeds, for the extinguishment of the title to their lands on the Red River of the north, in the Territory of Minnesota, being in addition to the appropriation for the same object, made thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, nine hundred and one dollars and five cents.

For fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes, *viz.*: purchase of tobacco, per second article of treaty of first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and fifth article of treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with Ottowas and Chippewas, *viz.*: purchase of tobacco, per fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, *viz.*: purchase of tobacco, per fourth article of treaty of the twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Menomonees, *viz.*: purchase of tobacco, per second article of treaty of third September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, one hundred dollars.

For the payment of annuities (and the transportation of the same) to certain tribes of Indians, in accordance with the seventh article of the treaty made at Fort Laramie, on the seventeenth day of September, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty thousand dollars.

And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to purchase the provisions, merchandise, domestic animals, and agricultural implements, to be delivered in payment of the annuity first payable under the seventh article of said treaty, without previous advertisement, if such purchases can be so made on reasonable terms.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for printing four hundred and fifty copies of the estimates of appropriations for the service of the fiscal year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, at the rate paid by him for the printing of the Treasury Department by contract, under the provisions of the seventeenth section of the act of the twenty-sixth August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the appropriations herein made for the benefit of any tribe or part of a tribe of Indians, shall be paid to any attorney or agent of such tribe or part of a tribe; but shall, in every case, be paid directly to the Indians themselves, to whom it shall be due, or to the tribe or part of a tribe, per capita, unless the imperious interest of the Indians shall require the payment to be

Indian Affairs.

1850, ch. 91.

1850, ch. 91.

Vol. vii. pp. 323,
371.

Vol. vii. p. 492.

Vol. vii. p. 375.

Vol. vii. p. 507.

Printing of
estimates of ap-
propriations.

1842, ch. 202.
Payments to
Indians how
made.

Contracts with made collectively. Nor shall the executive branch of the government agents not re- hereafter recognize any contract between any tribe or part of a tribe and cognized. any attorney or agent, for the prosecution of any claim against the government under this act.

Extra pay of officers. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no estimate or appropriation of money, in any bill making appropriations, shall authorize the payment of any increased pay, allowance, or compensation, in any form whatever

Repealed 1852, ch. 108, § 14. beyond the amount prescribed by law, in any case, unless there shall first be a specific direction for such extra payment, designating the officers to whom such extra payment shall be made.

Repairs of office of clerk of the Supreme Court and Capi- tol. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings be, and he is hereby authorized to apply any unexpended portion of the money appropriated by the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriation to meet the expenses incurred in consequence of the late fire at the Capitol," approved January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to the payment of expenses necessarily incurred in repairing the damage lately done by fire in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court, and in making other repairs about the Capitol.

1852, ch. 1. Site for a custom-house at San Francisco. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to purchase for the United States a suitable piece of ground at a central point in the city of San Francisco, California, as a site for the erection of the custom-house heretofore authorized to be built: *Provided*, That said site or ground may be obtained with good and sufficient title to the United States, in exchange for such reasonable portion of the government reserve in that city as the said Secretary shall deem just and equitable, or for a sum in lieu thereof not exceeding forty thousand dollars; and to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry into effect this provision, the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That if the said Secretary shall fail to obtain such ground on satisfactory terms, then the said sum, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in providing the proper foundations for said custom-house on the site heretofore selected for the purpose.

Proviso. Proviso. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to purchase for the United States a suitable piece of ground at a central point in the city of San Francisco, California, as a site for the erection of the custom-house heretofore authorized to be built: *Provided*, That said site or ground may be obtained with good and sufficient title to the United States, in exchange for such reasonable portion of the government reserve in that city as the said Secretary shall deem just and equitable, or for a sum in lieu thereof not exceeding forty thousand dollars; and to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry into effect this provision, the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That if the said Secretary shall fail to obtain such ground on satisfactory terms, then the said sum, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in providing the proper foundations for said custom-house on the site heretofore selected for the purpose.

APPROVED, July 21, 1852.

July 21, 1852.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act to authorize the Mayor and Common Council of Chicago, Illinois, to Excavate a portion of the Public Reservation at that place, with a view to the improvement of the Navigation of Chicago River.*

Chicago au- thorized to ex- cava- te a portion of a public reserva- tion. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the corporate authorities of the city of Chicago, Illinois, be, and they are hereby authorized to excavate such portion of the reservation at Chicago, not exceeding the limits described in their memorial of January five, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as may be necessary, according to the plan set forth in said memorial, for the improvement of the navigation of the Chicago River.

Limits to be de- signated by Sec'y of War. Buildings thereon. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby directed to cause the limits above designated to be marked out, and to make such disposition of the buildings now standing within said limits as may be best for the public interest.

APPROVED, July 21, 1852.

July 21, 1852.

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to designate the places for the Ports of Entry and Delivery for the Collection Districts of Puget's Sound and Umpqua, in the Territory of Oregon, and to fix the Compensation of the Collector at Astoria, in said Territory.*

Ports of entry in collection dis- tricts of Puget's Sound and Umpqua. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to designate the places

for the ports of entry for the collection districts of Puget's Sound and Umpqua, in the Territory of Oregon, upon receiving satisfactory information as to the best location for said ports, instead of the places now established by law in said districts respectively.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the annual compensation of the collector at Astoria, in the collection district of Oregon, in said Territory, be, and the same is hereby fixed at the sum of three thousand dollars, including the fees of his office, commencing on the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty; and in no event shall he be allowed a greater amount than said sum of three thousand dollars, so including the present fees of his office as aforesaid.

APPROVED, July 21, 1852.

Pay of collector
at Astoria.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act supplementary to “An Act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent Censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of the Members of the House of Representatives, and provide for their future Apportionment among the several States,” approved twenty-third May, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

July 30, 1852.

1850, ch. 11.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior proceed forthwith to apportion two hundred thirty-three representatives among the several States, in accordance with the provisions contained in the twenty-fifth section of the act of twenty-third May, eighteen hundred and fifty, and according to the returns of population which have been completed and returned to the Census-Office in the Department of the Interior. And, it being made to appear that the returns of the population of California are incomplete, it is further enacted, that said State shall retain the number of representatives prescribed by the act of admission thereof into the Union until a new apportionment, and for this purpose the whole number of representatives is hereby increased to two hundred thirty-four until such apportionment.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if, at any future decennial enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, the census of any district or subdivision in the United States shall have been improperly taken, or if the returns of any district or subdivision shall be accidentally lost or destroyed, the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to order a new enumeration of such district or subdivision.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the twentieth section of the said act be amended by striking out the words “has been” from the last line, and inserting the words “may necessarily be” in lieu thereof.

Provision in
case of loss, &c.,
of returns, for a
new enumera-
tion.

Act of 1850,
ch. 11, sec. 20,
amended.

APPROVED, July 30, 1852.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act to establish additional Land Districts in the State of Wisconsin.*

July 30, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the public lands of the United States, in the State of Wisconsin, as lies within the following boundaries, to wit:—commencing at the southwest corner of township fifteen, north of range two, east of the fourth principal meridian, thence running due east to the southeast corner of township fifteen, north of range eleven, east of the fourth principal meridian, thence north along said range line to the north line of the State of Wisconsin, thence westerly along said north line to the line between ranges one and two, east of the fourth principal meridian, thence south to the place of beginning, shall be formed into a new land district, to be called the Stevens Point Land District, and for the sale of the public lands within the district hereby constituted, a land-office

Stevens's Point
land district,
constituted in
Wisconsin.

Provisions for
a land-office at
Stevens's Point.

shall be established at Stevens Point, on the Wisconsin River, as soon as the public convenience may require it.

La Crosse land district constituted in Wisconsin. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the public lands of the United States, in the State of Wisconsin, as lies within the following boundaries, to wit: — commencing at a point where the line between townships ten and eleven, north, touches the Mississippi River, thence due east to the fourth principal meridian, thence north to the line between townships fourteen and fifteen, north, thence east to the south-east corner of township fifteen, north of range one, east of the fourth principal meridian, thence north on the range line to the south line of township number thirty-one, north, thence west on the line between townships number thirty and thirty-one, to the Chippewa River, thence down said river to its junction with the Mississippi River, thence down the Mississippi River to the place of beginning, shall be formed into a

Provision for a land-office at La Crosse. new land district, to be called the La Crosse Land District, and for the sale of the public lands within the district hereby constituted, a land-office shall be established at La Crosse, on the Mississippi River, as soon as the public convenience may require it.

Said land-offices may be removed by the President. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to cause the removal of either of the offices created by this act, to any other place within said district, whenever, in his opinion, such removal may be deemed expedient.

Provision for the appointment of officers for said districts. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver of public moneys for each of the said districts, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office, and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land-officers of the United States. And in case it shall be found necessary or expedient to establish said districts, or either of them, during the recess of Congress, the President shall be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint the necessary officers during such recess, and until the end of the next session of Congress: *Provided, however*, That this act shall not go into effect until at least six months after its passage.

Act, when to take effect. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office shall cause to be transferred to the land-offices hereby created, all such books, maps, records, field notes, and plats, or transcripts thereof, relating to the surveys and entries of the public lands in the districts hereby created, as may be necessary for the sale of the public lands, in compliance with the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, July 30, 1852.

August 2, 1852. CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act to create three additional Land Districts in the State of Iowa.*

The Chariton, Northern, and the Missouri River land districts, constituted in Iowa. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the public lands in the State of Iowa, lying west of the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen, and east of the range line dividing ranges thirty-one and thirty-two, and now included in the district of lands subject to sale at Fairfield, shall comprise a new land district, to be called the Chariton District; that so much of the public lands in said State, now included in the Iowa and Dubuque land districts, as lie between the range line dividing ranges sixteen and seventeen, and the range line dividing ranges thirty-three and thirty-four, shall form a new land district, to be called the Northern District; that all that portion of the public lands in said State, now included in the district subject to sale at Fairfield, and lying west of the range line dividing ranges thirty-

one and thirty-two, and all that portion of the public lands now included in the districts subject to sale at Iowa City and Dubuque, and lying west of the range line dividing ranges thirty-three and thirty-four, shall form a new land district, to be called the Missouri River District; and that the district of lands subject to sale at Dubuque shall hereafter be bounded on the north by the northern boundary line of the State of Iowa.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver of the public moneys for each of the said districts, respectively, who shall each be required to reside at the site of the respective office to which they may be appointed, and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land-offices of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is authorized to cause the public lands in said districts, respectively, (with the exception of sections numbered sixteen in each township, reserved for the use of schools, or such other lands as may be selected by law in lieu thereof, and of such other tracts as he may select for military or other purposes,) to be exposed to sale in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as the other public lands of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to designate the sites at which each of the several offices shall be established, and to remove the same to any other places within said districts respectively, whenever, in his opinion, it may be deemed expedient.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any location or sales of land lying in either of the districts hereby created, made by the land-officers at Dubuque, Iowa City, or Fairfield, after the passage of this act, and prior to the receipt by them of instructions from the Commissioner of the General-Land Office under this act, shall be as good and valid in law as if this act had not been passed.

APPROVED, August 2, 1852.

CHAP. LXXVIII.—*An Act to protect actual Settlers upon the Land on the Line of the Central Railroad and Branches, by granting Preemption Rights thereto.* August 2, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each and every person now an actual settler and occupant, and who, on the twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, had made such an actual settlement and improvement as would have entitled him to a right of preemption under the act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, but for his failure to give the requisite notice under that law, or to file proof within due time, on any tract of land now owned by the United States, and situated within the limits reserved from sale by order of the Government, because of the grant of alternate sections to the States of Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama, in aid of the construction of the Chicago and Mobile railroad and branches, by virtue of an act of Congress, approved September twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled, “An act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama, in aid of the construction of a railroad from Chicago to Mobile,” shall have the right to purchase, at the price established by law in regulating the sales of said lands, a quantity of the tract so settled on and improved, not less than forty nor more than one hundred and sixty acres, in legal subdivisions, on which said improvements may

Appointment of officers for said districts.

Sale of lands in said districts.

President may establish and alter sites of offices in said districts.

Sales in other districts confirmed.

Preemption rights secured to settlers on the line of the Central Railroad.

1850, ch. 61.

Claim to be situated: *Provided*, That any person claiming the right to purchase filed, and proof made within twelve months, under this act shall, before the actual offering of the tract at public sale, file with the register of the proper land-office, a notice describing the land by its numbers, and make the necessary proof, affidavit, and payment for the land, within twelve months from the date of this act: *And provided further*, That the right of way upon and across any tract of land claimed under the provisions of this act, not exceeding two hundred feet in width, shall be reserved and retained for the said railroad and branches, as the same may be located and constructed.

Right of way for said road reserved.

APPROVED, August 2, 1852.

August 4, 1852. CHAP. LXXX.—*An Act to grant the Right of Way to all Rail and Plank Roads and Macadamized Turnpikes passing through the Public Land belonging to the United States.*

1855, ch. 200.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way granted through the public lands shall be, and is hereby granted to all rail and plank road, or Macadamized turnpike companies that are now or that may be chartered within railroads, &c., ten years hereafter, over and through any of the public lands of the any of the States within ten years, turnpikes are or may be authorized by an act of the legislature of the with authority to cross the public lands.

Proviso.

through the said public lands, to be held by them for the track of said road, one hundred feet in width: *Provided*, That in case where deep excavation or heavy embankment is required for the grade of such road, then at such places a greater width may be taken by such company, if necessary, not exceeding in the whole two hundred feet.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company or companies shall have the right to take from the public lands, in the vicinity of said road or roads, all such materials of earth, stone, or wood, as may be necessary or convenient, from time to time, for the first construction of said road or roads, or any part thereof, through said land.

Sites for depots, &c., also granted.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be, and is hereby granted to said company or companies, all necessary sites for watering places, depots, and workshops along the line of said road or roads, so far as the places convenient for the same may fall upon the public lands: *Provided*, That no one depot or watering place shall contain over one square acre, and that said sites shall not be nearer to each other than ten miles along the line or lines of said road or roads: *Provided further*, That the said grants herein contained, as well of the use of the public lands, as of the materials for the construction of said road or roads shall cease and determine, unless the road or roads be begun within ten years from and after the passage of this act, and completed within fifteen years thereafter: *And provided moreover*, That if any road, at any time after its completion, be discontinued or abandoned by said company or companies, the grants hereby made shall cease and determine, and said lands hereby granted, revert back to the general government: *Provided further*, That when a location for either of said railroads or plank roads, Macadamized turnpikes, or sites for depots on the line of such road or roads shall be selected, the proper officers of such road or roads shall transmit to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office a correct plat of the survey of said road or roads, together with the survey of sites for depots before such selection shall become operative: *Provided further*, That none of the foregoing provisions of this act shall apply to, or authorize any rights in any lands of the United States other than such as are held for private entry and sale, and such as are unsurveyed and not held for public use by erection or improvements thereon.

The above grants to cease, unless the roads are begun within ten and finished within fifteen years from the passage of this act.

If the roads are discontinued, the grants to revert.

Locations to be filed, &c.

The above grants to apply only to certain lands.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the right of way through the public lands of the United States lying in Black Rock, in the county of Erie and State of New York, be, and the same is hereby granted to the Lockport and Buffalo Railroad Company: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the President of the United States such grant be not injurious to the public interest, and that the location shall be approved by the President as to the position and width of the said railroad: *And provided further*, That if the said railroad shall not be completed within two years, or if at any time after its completion, the said railroad be discontinued or abandoned, the grant shall cease and determine.

Right of way
granted to the
Lockport and
Buffalo Railroad
Company.
Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, August 4, 1852.

CHAP. LXXXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other Purposes.*

August 6, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled; That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three:

Appropriations.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty thousand four hundred and nine dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For forage for officers' horses, seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For clothing for officers' servants, thirty dollars.

For repairs, fuel, and apparatus therefor, forage for public horses and oxen, postage, stationery, printing, and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For increase and repairs of the library, one thousand dollars.

For improvements and additions to officers' quarters, three thousand dollars.

For additional pay to the lithographer and pressman employed in the lithographic office, fifty dollars each, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of new equatorial telescope, being the difference in value between the defective one now in use and a new one, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of thirty artillery and cavalry horses, three thousand dollars.

For forage for ninety artillery and cavalry horses, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter the assistant professors of French and drawing shall receive the pay and emoluments allowed to other assistant professors.

Pay of assistant professors of French and drawing.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That to rectify a mistake which was made in the enrolment of the bill entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two," by omitting a clause appropriating for per diem compensation and mileage of senators, members of the House of Representatives, and delegates, and agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives, the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for that object, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation for per diem and mileage of members of Congress.

1852, ch. 66.

APPROVED, August 6, 1852.

August 21, 1852. CHAP. LXXXV.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to settle and adjust the Expenses of the People of Oregon in defending themselves from Attacks and Hostilities of Cayuse Indians, in the Years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

Payment to persons named in report of A. E. Wait. 1851, ch. 7.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury pay out of the money appropriated by the act to which this is an amendment, approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, the amount found due to the persons named in the report of Aaron E. Wait, commissioner, to ascertain the necessary expenses incurred by said inhabitants, as the same was communicated to Congress by the legislature of Oregon, at the second session of the thirty-first Congress.

To whom payment is to be made in case of death.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That when a person shall have died, the amount shall be paid to his legal representatives, on the production of authenticated copies of the appointment: Provided, That if such deceased person shall not have been a permanent resident of said Territory at the time of his death, and shall have left a widow in any one of the States of the Union, the amount due such decedent shall be paid to such widow; and if there be no widow surviving him, and there be infant children, then the amount shall be paid [to] the guardian of such infant children; and if there be no widow or infant children, then to the legal representatives of such decedent as above provided for.*

APPROVED, August 21, 1852.

August 25, 1852. CHAP. LXXXVII.—*An Act to confirm to the State of Michigan certain Lands selected for saline Purposes.*

Michigan selections of certain saline lands confirmed. 1836, ch. 121.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the selection and location by the State of Michigan of the lands lying in said State, described as sections numbered two, three, four, five, eight, nine, ten, eleven, fourteen, fifteen, twenty-one and twenty-two, in township seven north, of range fourteen east, heretofore made under and by virtue of the fourth proposition contained in the first section of an act entitled

"An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to establish the northern boundary line of the State of Ohio, and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, on certain conditions,'" approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, be and the same are hereby recognized as valid and confirmed to said State, in lieu of twelve other sections which were incorrectly noted as confirmations under said act, by reason of an erroneous interpretation given, at the General Land-Office, to the original list of selections.

APPROVED, August 25, 1852.

August 26, 1852. CHAP. XCI.—*An Act to provide for executing the Public Printing, and establishing the Prices thereof, and for other Purposes.*

Joint resolution of August 3, 1846, repealed. Vol. ix. p. 118.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution directing the manner of procuring the printing for each house of Congress," approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Superintendent of public printing. Salary. Bond.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a superintendent of the public printing, who shall hold his office for the term of two years, who shall receive for his services a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, and who shall give bond with two sureties to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in the penalty of twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of his duties under this law. The said

superintendent shall be a practical printer, versed in the various branches of the arts of printing and book-binding, and he shall not be interested directly or indirectly in any contract for printing for Congress or for any department or bureau of the government of the United States. The first superintendent under this law shall hold his office until the commencement of the thirty-third Congress, and the superintendents thereafter appointed shall hold their offices for two years, commencing with the first day of the session of each Congress.

Qualifications.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said superintendent to receive from the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives all matter ordered by Congress to be printed, and from the several chiefs of departments and heads of bureaus all matter ordered by them respectively, to be printed at the public expense, and to keep a faithful account of the same, in the order in which the same shall be received, in a book or books to be by him kept for that purpose. He shall deliver said matter to the public printer or printers in the order in which it shall be received, unless otherwise ordered by the joint committee on printing. He shall inspect the work, when executed by the public printer or printers, and shall record in a book or books, to be by him kept for that purpose, the dates at which the returns of said work are made and whether the same is executed in a neat and workmanlike manner, upon the paper furnished to the public printers by said superintendent, and the amount allowed by said superintendent for the said printing. It shall be his duty to supervise the execution of the public printing, to inspect the work when executed, and to see that the same is done with neatness and despatch; to report every failure or delinquency of duty on the part of the public printer, and from time to time to report the said delinquencies to the joint committee of Congress on printing. He shall issue his certificate for the amount due to the public printer for such work as shall have been faithfully executed, which certificate shall be made payable to the public printer at the treasury of the United States, and shall not be assignable or transferable by indorsement or delivery to any third party. Said certificate of the superintendent shall be a sufficient voucher for the comptroller to pass, and for the treasurer, upon the order of the second comptroller, to pay the same.

Term of office.

His duties.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said superintendent of the public printing to advertise annually in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, Louisville, and Cincinnati, for the space of sixty days prior to the first of December, for sealed proposals to furnish the government of the United States all paper which may be necessary for the execution of the public printing, of quality and in quantity to be specified in the said advertisements from year to year. He shall open such proposals as may be made, in the presence of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of December annually, provided a Speaker shall have been elected, or as soon thereafter as a Speaker shall be elected, and shall award the contract for furnishing all of said paper, or such class thereof as may be bid for to the lowest bidder, whose sample, accompanying his bid, shall most nearly approximate to the quality of paper (size, weight, and texture all considered) advertised for by the said superintendent. The sample offered with the bid accepted shall be preserved by the said superintendent, and it shall be his duty to compare these with the paper furnished by the public contractor; and he shall not accept any paper from the contractor which does not conform to the sample preserved as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of the public printing to deliver the paper for the printing of the United States upon

His certificate of work done, to be a voucher and not to be transferable.

Proposals for paper to be advertised by the superintendent.

Proposals, how and when opened.

Contracts, how awarded.

Sample to be preserved as a standard.

Paper to be the requisitions of the public printer or printers, and to charge him or them supplied and therewith; and as the printing is returned and passed by the said superintendent to the public printer. he shall credit the public printer with the quantity used in

Account of paper supplied, to the requisitions of the printer and the returns of paper by the printer be balanced at least once in each year, and in default thereof to report the least yearly, or same to Congress for such proceedings as Congress may direct. In default of any contractor under this law to comply with his contract in reported to Congress.

Provision in furnishing the paper in proper time and of proper quality, the superintendent is authorized to advertise for proposals, as hereinbefore provided, and award the contract to the lowest bidder; and for any increase of cost to the government in procuring a proper supply of paper for the use of the government, the contractor in default and his securities shall be charged with and held responsible for the same, and shall be prosecuted upon their bond, by the superintendent, in the name of the United States, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Within what time the public printing shall be done.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the public printer shall be required to execute each job of printing intrusted to him within thirty days from the date of its delivery by the superintendent, except bills, reports, and joint resolutions, which shall be returned as the Clerk of the House, or Secretary of the Senate shall require, unless, for good reasons shown, the superintendent of printing shall extend the time. And should the printer detain any matter, longer than thirty days, a deduction of five per centum shall be made by the superintendent, from the account of the printer, for such job, and an additional deduction of five per centum for an additional detention of twenty days. If the public printer shall detain such matter for sixty days, the superintendent shall withdraw it entirely, and shall employ another printer to execute the same with promptness, upon the terms provided by law; and in such case the public printer shall not be allowed therefor.

Superintendent not to be interested.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the superintendent of the public printing shall not be directly or indirectly interested in the business of the public printing, or in any material to be used by the public printer, or in any contract for furnishing paper to Congress or to any department or bureau of the government of the United States. For any violation of this provision the superintendent of the public printing shall forfeit his office, and may be indicted before the District Court for the District of Columbia, and if found guilty, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia for any term not less than one nor more than five years, and in addition thereto, may be fined in any sum from one thousand to ten thousand dollars.

By which printer the printing is to be done, 1854, ch. 60, § 6.

Provision when each house orders the same printing.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That when any document shall be ordered to be printed by both houses of Congress, the entire printing of such document shall be done by the printer of that house which first ordered the same. And whenever the same person or the same firm shall be printer for both houses of Congress, and both houses shall order the same document to be printed within three weeks of the same time, composition shall be charged but once for said document; and no sum shall be paid to said printer for altering the headings from the form in which he printed them first to the form or forms in which such document shall afterwards be printed.

Each house of Congress to elect a printer.

Rates of compensation for printing.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That there shall be elected a public printer for each House of Congress, to do the public printing for the Congress for which he or they may be chosen, and such printing for the executive departments and bureaus of the government of the United States as may be delivered to him or them to be printed, by the superintendent of the public printing. The following rates of compensation shall be paid from time to time for such printing as may be ordered by Congress:—

First. For bills and joint resolutions —

Bills, &c.

For composition per page, fifty cents.

For presswork, folding, and stitching, for five hundred and eighty copies, thirty-two and a half cents per page: and at the same rate per page for any greater number not exceeding one thousand copies.

Second. For reports of committees and the journals of both houses, with indexes, and the executive documents of each house, embracing messages from the President, reports from the executive departments, bureaus, and offices, and documents and statements communicated therewith, with indexes; resolutions and other documents from State legislatures; memorials, petitions, treaties, and confidential documents for the Senate; for composition per page, octavo —

Reports, documents, &c.

For small pica plain, one dollar.

For small pica rule, one dollar and fifty cents.

For brevier plain, one dollar and fifty cents.

For brevier rule, two dollars.

For nonpareil rule, three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Tables.

For the composition of tables larger than octavo size, per one thousand ems, seventy cents; but the page of octavo size shall contain not less than one thousand six hundred ems when printed in small pica; and the body of all plain matter shall be so printed, except extracts, yeas and nays, and addenda, which shall be printed with brevier type.

Size of page.

All rule and figure work shall be printed in royal octavo form, with small pica, each page containing not less than one thousand six hundred ems, if the matter to be printed can be brought into pages of that size with that kind of type, so as to be read with facility and convenience. If it cannot, it shall be printed with brevier type, each page containing not less than two thousand eight hundred ems; and if it cannot be brought into a royal octavo page with brevier type, so as to be understood with facility, it shall be printed with nonpareil type, each page containing not less than four thousand two hundred ems; and when it cannot be brought into a royal octavo page with nonpareil type, so as to be read with facility, it shall be printed with brevier type in a broadside, showing the whole table at one view, and be so filled that it can be bound in a royal octavo volume.

Rule and figure-work.

When matter is leaded, the composition shall be counted as if the matter were printed *solid*, and not leaded.

Leaded matter.

For presswork, folding, and stitching of royal octavo size —

Presswork, &c.

For twelve hundred and fifty copies, thirty-two and a half cents per page, and at the same rate for any greater number not exceeding fifteen hundred copies.

For presswork, folding, and stitching of each table larger than royal octavo size —

For twelve hundred and fifty copies, one dollar and twenty-five cents per page, and at the same rate for any number not exceeding fifteen hundred copies.

The following deductions on account of folding and stitching copies reserved for binding, shall be made: —

For royal octavo size, per page, for each hundred copies, one quarter of a cent; for each table larger than octavo, one quarter of a cent; and the following additional charge shall be allowed for trimming, folding, and stitching, and inserting each map, chart, diagram, or plat in the copies not reserved for binding; for every hundred copies, ten cents.

There shall be allowed for the presswork on treaties, reports, and other documents, when ordered to be printed in confidence, for the use of the Senate, at the following rates: —

For the presswork, folding, and stitching of sixty-five copies, six cents per page, when of the royal octavo size, and one dollar per page, for sixty-five copies, when the matter cannot be contained in the royal

octavo page in any type hereinbefore specified; and allowance shall be made at the same rates for any greater number of copies than sixty-five, and not exceeding one hundred.

Other matter.

Third. For tabular statements of the orders of the day, lists of yeas and nays, circular letters, and miscellaneous printing ordered by Congress, not hereinbefore specified—

For composition for plain work, per thousand ems, fifty cents.

For rule and figure work, fifty cents per thousand ems.

For presswork, folding, and stitching one hundred copies, per page—

For royal octavo, or any smaller size, ten cents.

For quarto post, twenty cents.

For foolscap and any larger size, twenty cents.

But the following deductions shall be made from the presswork, folding, and stitching additional numbers to the number usually ordered by Congress of matter included in the foregoing specifications, to wit:

When the number ordered exceeds five thousand and does not exceed ten thousand, two per centum.

When the number exceeds ten thousand and does not exceed twenty thousand, five per centum.

When the number exceeds twenty thousand, forty per centum.

Other press-work, &c.

The presswork, folding, and stitching, of all printing not herein provided for, shall be done by the ream—the rates shall be two dollars per ream when printed on one side, and four dollars per ream when printed on both sides—when any amount less than one ream is ordered, it shall be counted and settled for as one ream.

Kind of paper to be used and size of page.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the regular numbers of documents ordered by Congress shall be printed in octavo form, on paper weighing not less than fifty-six pounds for every four hundred and eighty sheets, and measuring twenty-four by thirty-eight inches; and the extra numbers shall be printed on paper weighing not less than forty-five pounds for every four hundred and eighty sheets, and measuring twenty-four by thirty-eight inches. The paper for any other species of printing ordered by Congress, may be of such size and quality as the superintendent of the public printing may deem suitable and proper.

Night work may be required.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the public printer or printers may be required by the superintendent to work at night as well as through the day upon the public printing, during the session of Congress, when the exigencies of the public service require it.

Price to be paid for departmental printing.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the same prices shall be paid for printing for the executive departments that are paid for printing for Congress, except for printing post-bills, which shall be printed on paper not less than sixteen by twenty-six inches, and for printing on parchment. There shall be paid for printing the post-bills at the rate of one dollar per thousand sheets, and at the rate of ten dollars per thousand for printing parchments; but nothing shall be allowed for altering post-bills when the alteration consists in the mere change of a postmaster's name: and nothing herein contained shall prevent the heads of executive departments from employing printers out of the city of Washington, to execute such printing for any of said departments as may be required for use out of Washington, when the same can be executed elsewhere as cheap as at the rates herein specified, increased by the cost of transporting the printed matter to the State or States where such matter may be required for use in the public service.

Joint Committee on Printing to be appointed.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That a committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, to be called the Joint Committee on the Public Printing, which committee shall have a right to decide between the superintendent of the public printing and the public printer in any dis-

Their powers, and duties.

pute which may arise as to the propriety of the decisions of the superintendent making deductions on account of work which the superintendent may refuse to receive, or which, in his opinion, may not be done with proper despatch, as required by law; and the said committee shall pass upon the accounts of the superintendent of the public printing. Said committee shall have power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay in the execution of the public printing, provided that no contract, agreement, or arrangement entered into by this committee shall take effect until the same shall have been approved by that house of Congress to which the printing belongs, and when the printing delayed relates to the business of both houses, until both houses shall have approved of such contract or arrangement. All motions to print extra copies of any bill, report, or other public document, shall be referred to the members of the Committee on Printing from the house in which the same may be made.

Motions to print extra copies to be referred.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or joint resolutions conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the cancellation of any contract now or heretofore entered into with any printer under the laws heretofore in force, or to abrogate his rights in any way without his consent. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the printing of the census, but the same shall be done as may be provided by law hereafter.

Conflicting acts, &c. repealed.

Subsisting contracts to remain in force.

Census printing.

APPROVED, August 26, 1852.

CHAP. XCII.—*An Act granting to the State of Michigan the Right of Way, and a Donation of Public Land for the Construction of a Ship Canal around the Falls of St. Mary's, in said State.* August 26, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to said State, the right of locating a canal through the public lands, known as the military reservation at the Falls at St. Mary's River in said State; and that four hundred feet of land in width extending along the line of such canal be, and the same is hereby granted, to be used by said State, or under the authority thereof for the construction and convenience of such canal, and the appurtenances thereto, and the use thereof is hereby vested in said State forever, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other: *Provided*, That in locating the line of said canal through said military reservation, the same shall be located on the line of the survey heretofore made for that purpose, or such other route between the waters above and below said falls, as under the approval of the Secretary of War may be selected. *And provided further*, That said canal shall be at least one hundred feet wide, with a depth of water twelve feet, and the locks shall be at least two hundred and fifty feet long, and sixty feet wide.

Right to locate a canal round the Falls of St. Mary granted to Michigan.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby is granted to the said State of Michigan, for the purpose of aiding said State in constructing and completing said canal, seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of public lands, to be selected in subdivisions, agreeably to the United States surveys, by an agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from any lands within said State, subject to private entry.

Proviso as to route.

Size of the canal.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted, shall be subject to the disposal of the Legislature of said State for the purposes aforesaid and no other; and the said canal shall be, and remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the vessels of said government engaged

750,000 thousand acres of land granted to Michigan to enable it to construct said canal.

Said lands to be applied to no other use.

No toll to be charged to the United States.

in the public service, or upon vessels employed by said government in the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Proceeds of sales of said lands to be paid to the U. S. if of Michigan shall be bound to pay to the United States, the amount which said canal is not commenced within three and completed within ten years.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said canal shall not be commenced within three and completed within ten years, the said State of Michigan shall be bound to pay to the United States, the amount which may be received upon the sale of any part of said lands by said State not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the title to the purchasers under said State remaining valid.

Accounts to be kept and rendered annually, and until said State is fully reimbursed it may charge a toll for the use of said canal, and afterwards only enough to keep it in repair, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Legislature of said State shall cause to be kept, an accurate account of the sales and net proceeds of the lands hereby granted and of all expenditures in the construction, repairs, and operating of said canal, and of the earnings thereof, and shall return a statement of the same annually to the Secretary of the Interior; and whenever said State shall be fully reimbursed for all advances made for the construction, repairs, and operating of said canal, with legal interest on all advances, until the reimbursement of the same, or upon payment by the United States, of any balance of such advances over such receipts from said lands and canal, with such interest, the said State shall be allowed to tax for the use of said canal, only such tolls as shall be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses for the care, charge, and repairs of the same.

Route of the canal to be established and filed before said lands can be sold.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That before it shall be competent for said State to dispose of any of the lands to be selected as aforesaid, the route of said canal shall be established as aforesaid, and a plat or plats thereof shall be filed in the office of the War Department, and a duplicate thereof, in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office.

APPROVED, August 26, 1852.

August 26, 1852. CHAP. XCV.—*An Act to reduce and define the Boundaries of the Military Reserve at the Saint Peter's River, in the Territory of Minnesota.*

1855, ch. 135.

Boundaries of the military reserve at Fort Snelling in Minnesota reduced and defined.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby required to cause the lines of the present military reserve at Fort Snelling, in the Territory of Minnesota, to be so contracted as to embrace the following boundaries, to wit:—

Beginning at the middle of the channel of the Mississippi River below Pike's Island; thence ascending along the channel of said river in such a direction as to include all the islands of the river, to the mouth of Brown's Creek; thence up said creek to Rice Lake; thence through the middle of Rice Lake to the outlet of Lake Amelia; thence through said outlet and the middle of Lake Amelia, to the outlet of Mother Lake; thence through said outlet and the middle of Mother Lake, to the outlet of Duck Lake; thence through said outlet and the middle of Duck Lake, to the southern extremity of Duck Lake; thence in a line due south to the middle of the channel of the Saint Peter's River; thence down said river so as to include all the islands to the middle of the channel of the Mississippi River; reserving further, for military purposes, a quarter section on the right bank of the St. Peter's River, at the present ferry; and also a quarter section on the left bank of the Mississippi River, at the present ferry across that stream.

Land reserved therefrom.

The remainder of said reserve to be surveyed and sold.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office be, and he is hereby required to cause to be surveyed as soon as practicable, so much of the lands heretofore included in the military reserve aforesaid, but without the limits of the said military reserve aforesaid, as defined by this act, as have not already been surveyed; and to cause the same, together with such of said lands as

have been so surveyed, with the exceptions hereinafter set forth, to be sold at public sale, under the direction of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the land on which the establishment of the Fur Company is situated, known as Mendota, with the settlements immediately around the same, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres, be, and the same is hereby reserved from sale during the term of one year after the lands surrounding the same shall be offered for sale; and the proper authorities are hereby authorized at any time during said year, to enter the same for a town site, agreeably to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of "An act for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States under certain circumstances," approved May twenty-third eighteen hundred and forty-four.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands comprised within the limits of said reserve, be, and the same are hereby annexed to and made a part of the Chippewa Land District, in said Territory of Minnesota.

APPROVED, August 26, 1852.

Mendota and adjacent settlements reserved from sale, and authorized to be entered as a town lot.

1844, ch. 17.

Said lands made a part of the Chippewa Land District.

CHAP. XCVI.—*An Act authorizing imported Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, entered and bonded for warehousing in pursuance of Law, to be exported by certain Routes to Ports or Places in Mexico.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any imported goods in the original packages which shall have been duly entered and bonded, in pursuance of the warehousing act, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, may be withdrawn from warehouse at any time within two years from the original importation for immediate exportation, without payment of duties, under the provisions of the act aforesaid, to Chihuahua, in Mexico, by the routes designated in the first section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, or by such other routes as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury; and likewise, that any imported merchandise duly entered and bonded at Point Isabel, in the collection district of Brazos de Santiago, or imported and bonded at any other port of the United States, and transported thence in bond, and duly rewarehoused at Point Isabel in pursuance of the provisions of the warehousing law of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, may be withdrawn from warehouse at any time within two years from the date of original importation into the United States for immediate exportation, without payment of duties under the provisions of the warehousing act aforesaid, to ports and places in Mexico, by land or water, or partly by land and partly by water, or by such routes as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any imported merchandise duly entered and bonded at any port of the United States may be withdrawn from warehouse at any time within two years from the date of importation, without payment of duties, in pursuance of the provisions of the warehousing law of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for immediate exportation for San Fernando, Paso del Norte, and Chihuahua, in Mexico, through the port of La Vaca, in the collection district of Saluria, in the State of Texas, and be transhipped inland, thence to San Antonio in said State, and from the latter place to the destinations in Mexico aforesaid, either by way of Eagle Pass, the Presidio del Norte, and San Elizario, all on the Rio Grande; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be and is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations not inconsistent with law, as he may deem proper and necessary,

Provision for export to Mexico of bonded imports.

1846, ch. 84.

1845, ch. 70.

1846, ch. 84.

Same subject.

respecting the packing, marking, inspection, proof of due delivery at their foreign destinations of the imports authorized by this and the foregoing section of this act, to be exported from warehouse to ports and places in Mexico, and for the due protection in other respects of the public revenue.

Provision for additional inspectors of the customs to reside at San Antonio, the Eagle Pass, the Presidio del Norte, and San Elizario, or at such other points on the routes as he may designate, not exceeding four in number, for business.

Salary. who shall each receive an annual salary of two hundred and fifty dollars,

To make a semi-annual report. and who shall make a report semi-annually to the Secretary of the Treasury, of all the trade that passes under inspection, stating the number of pack-ages, description of goods, their value, and the names of the exporters.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint inspectors of the customs to reside at San Antonio, the Eagle Pass, the Presidio del Norte, and San Elizario, or at such other points on the routes as he may designate, not exceeding four in number, for business.

Goods exported under this act shall be exported out of the limits of the United States, according to the provisions of this act, shall be voluntarily landed or brought into the United States; and on being so landed or brought into the United States, they shall be forfeited, and the same proceedings shall be had for their condemnation and the distribution of the proceeds of their sales as in other cases of forfeiture of goods illegally imported; and every person concerned in the voluntary landing or bringing such goods into the United States shall be liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars.

Inconsistent acts repealed. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of the foregoing act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. XCVII.—*An Act to provide for a tri-monthly Mail from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, via Tampico, and back, in Steam-Vessels.*

Contract for a tri-monthly mail from N. Orleans to Vera Cruz, via Tampico, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract for a term of five years, and for a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars a year, with such person or persons as may offer sufficient and satisfactory security, after due public notice, for the transportation of the mails of the United States, upon the best terms for the United States, three times a month from New Orleans, via Tampico to Vera Cruz, and back, in steam-vessels of not less than eight hundred tons burden, of the best form of construction, adapted to the navigation of the southern waters, the same to be ready in the shortest possible time.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to reduce and modify the Rates of Postage in the United States, and for other Purposes," passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

Rates of postage on printed matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the postage upon all printed matter passing through the mail of the United States, instead of the rates now charged, shall be as follows, to wit: Each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, shall be sent to any part of the United States for one cent, and for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent additional shall be charged; and when the postage upon any newspaper or periodical is paid quarterly or yearly in advance at the office where the said periodical or newspaper is delivered,

or is paid yearly or quarterly in advance at the office where the same is mailed, and evidence of such payment is furnished to the office of delivery in such manner as the Post-Office Department shall by general regulations prescribe, one half of said rates only shall be charged. Newspapers and periodicals, not weighing over one ounce and a half, when circulated in the State where published, shall be charged one half of the rates before mentioned: *Provided*, That small newspapers and periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, when sent in single packages, weighing at least eight ounces, to one address, and prepaid by affixing postage-stamps thereto, shall be charged only half of a cent for each ounce, or fraction of an ounce, notwithstanding the postage calculated on each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter shall be prepaid by stamps or otherwise, or shall be charged double the rates first above mentioned.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall be chargeable with postage at one cent an ounce for all distances under three thousand miles, and two cents an ounce for all distances over three thousand miles, to which fifty per cent. shall be added in all cases where the same may be sent without being prepaid; and all printed matter, chargeable by weight, shall be weighed when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication; and may also send to each actual subscriber, inclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same, free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published, one copy thereof free of postage.

Proviso.

Transient matter
to be prepaid
or charged double.

Postage on
books.

Certain papers
to pass free of
postage.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no newspaper, periodical, magazine, or other printed paper or matter, shall be entitled to be sent at the rates of postage in this act specified, unless the following conditions be observed: *First*: It shall be sent without any cover or wrapper; or in a cover or wrapper open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter contained therein may be determined without removing such wrapper. *Second*: There shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper thereof, nor any writing or marks upon it, nor upon the cover or wrapper thereof, except the name and address of the person to whom it is to be sent. *Third*: There shall be no paper or other thing inclosed in or with such printed paper; and if these conditions are not complied with, such printed matter shall be subject to letter postage; and all matter sent by mail from one part of the United States to another, the postage of which is not fixed by the provisions of this act, shall, unless the same be entitled to be sent free of postage, be charged with letter postage.

Above rates to
apply only when
certain conditions are
complied with.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if the publisher of any periodical, after being three months previously notified that his publication is not taken out of the office to which it is sent for delivery, continue to forward such publication in the mail, the postmaster to whose office such publication is sent may dispose of the same for the postage, unless the publisher shall pay it; and whenever any printed matter of any description, received during one quarter of the fiscal year, shall have remained in the office without being called for during the whole of any succeeding quarter, the postmaster at such office shall sell the same and credit the proceeds of such sale in his quarterly accounts, under such regulations, and after such notice as the Post-Office Department shall prescribe.

All mail matter
not included
above or entitled
to go free is to be
charged letter
postage.

Provision for
the sale of un
claimed printed
matter.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the second section of the act entitled "An act to modify and reduce the rates of post-

Inconsistent
provisions re-
pealed.

1851, ch. 20.

age in the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as relates to the postage or free circulation or transmission of newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matter, and all other provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Publication of lists of uncalled-for letters in foreign languages. **SEC. 6. And be it further enacted,** That when a list of uncalled-for letters shall be published in any newspaper printed in any foreign language, said list shall be published in such newspaper having the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. CI.—An Act for the Relief of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to extend the time extended for payment of the duties.

Time extended for payment of the duties. **SEC. 1. And be it further enacted,** That the time of payment of all duties, except only the amount due in fees to custom-house officers, upon all iron rails, spikes, bolts, fastenings, and other iron necessary for the construction of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, now or hereafter to be imported at the ports of Wilmington, North Carolina, and Charleston, South Carolina, by the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, to be used on said road

Duties to be secured by bonds. **SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That before the delivery of said iron spikes, rails, bolts, fastenings, as above, the payment of the said duties, so suspended by this act, shall be secured by the bonds of the said company with good personal security, to be approved by the United States District Judges for the States of North and South Carolina. **And**

Contract for carrying the mail. **SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That so soon as such portion of said railroad shall be completed, as will render it expedient in the judgment of the Postmaster-General to contract with said company for the transportation of the mail along the route of said road and upon said road, the Postmaster-General do make a contract with said company to carry the mail as aforesaid, within such rates as are charged by other railroad companies, and that all such sums as may arise in favor of said company for the carriage of the mail as aforesaid, within the said term of four years, shall be reserved by the Postmaster-General for the benefit of the treasury, and applied, as they fall due, towards the payment and satisfaction of the bonds of said company, to be executed by them for the payment of the duties aforesaid.

Agreement to be first made to carry the mail. **SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,** That before the said company shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, they shall enter into an agreement to transport the mails of the United States upon the terms and conditions prescribed by law and the regulations of the Post-Office Department, made in pursuance thereof. **Provided,** That the bonds to be executed to secure the payment of the duties suspended by this act, shall be so drawn as to secure the payment of interest on said duties, at the rate of six per centum.

Duties to draw interest at 6 per cent. **APPROVED,** August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. CII.—An Act to create an additional Land-Office in the Territory of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the public lands of the United States, in the Territory of Minnesota, east of the Mississippi River, and west of the range line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight west, and that portion west of the Mississippi River in said Territory, lying north of the nearest township line where the above-mentioned range line intersects the east bank of the Mississ-

Sauk River Land-District, in Minnesota, constituted.

sippi River, be formed into a land district, to be called the Sauk River District; the land-office for which shall be located at such point as the President may direct, and shall be removed from time to time, to other points within said district, whenever in his opinion it may be expedient.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office, and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation, as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land-offices of the United States. And in case it shall be found necessary or expedient to establish said district during the recess of Congress, the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint the necessary officers during such recess, and until the end of the next session of the Senate of the United States.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

CHAP. CIII.—*An Act making Appropriation for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.* August 30, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, *viz.*:

For the pay of superintendents of Indian Affairs, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, eight thousand five hundred dollars. Superintendents.

1850, ch. 16.
1851, ch. 14.
Agents.
1850, ch. 16.
1851, ch. 82.
1851, ch. 14.

For the pay of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

1850, ch. 16.
1851, ch. 14.

For the pay of interpreters, per acts of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, twenty-eight thousand dollars. Interpreters.

1834, ch. 162.
1851, ch. 14.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, Missouri, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars. Clerk at St. Louis.

1846, ch. 34.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent at Van Buren, Arkansas, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand dollars. Clerk at Van Buren.

1846, ch. 34.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars. Presents.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars. Provisions.

For repairs of buildings at agencies, two thousand dollars. Repairs.

For contingencies of the Indian Department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars. Contingencies.

To the Christian Indians. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars. Christian Indians.

1824, ch. 174.
1826, ch. 128.

To the Chippewas of Saganaw. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Chippewas of Saganaw.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 105.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the support of blacksmiths, and for farming utensils and cattle, and for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and the seventh article of the treaty of fourteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.—For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 304. seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Choctaws.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth of November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars.

For life annuity to one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars.

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on the amounts awarded Choctaw claimants under the fourteenth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek of the twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two to the date of the passage of the act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two," a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to examine the reservation claims of the Choctaws, known as Bay Indians, and of those Choctaws in whose cases the scrip awarded by the late

Board of Commissioners has not been issued; and where he shall find that such Indians are clearly entitled to land under the fourteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty, and under the several acts heretofore passed in relation to such claims, he is hereby authorized to extend to such claimants the provisions applicable to such claims in the acts of twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

1842, ch. 187. For supplying a deficiency in the appropriations heretofore made for removing the Choctaw Indians from Mississippi, as estimated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and twelve dollars.

1845, ch. 72. *Chickasaws.*—For permanent annuity stipulated in the act of the twenty-fifth of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

Chickasaws.
1799, ch. 11.

For payment to the Chickasaw Indians for amount of defalcation of Captain R. D. C. Collins, United States disbursing agent, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, until paid, twenty-four thousand nine hundred eighty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Defalcation of
R. D. C. Collins.

For the payment of two thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-six cents to Hiram R. Pitchlyn, in his own right and as the sole heir at law and legal representative of his brother, John Pitchlyn, deceased, that being the amount of the proceeds of the sales of two quarter-sections of land granted to and located in the names of the said Hiram R. Pitchlyn and John Pitchlyn, under and by virtue of the eighth article of the treaty with the Chickasaw Indians, made at the city of Washington on the twenty-fourth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and which quarter-sections of land were sold, and the proceeds thereof invested in the stock of the State of Arkansas, pursuant to the provisions of the article aforesaid: *Provided*, That said Hiram R. Pitchlyn shall establish his identity and prove that he is John Pitchlyn's sole heir, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Hiram R.
Pitchlyn.

Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi.—For sixteenth of twenty instalments in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas of
Lake Superior
and the Mississi-
ppi.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the establishment of three smiths' shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments in money stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments in goods, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments, for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments, for the pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions

Vol. vii. p. 592. and tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 904. For the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth, of forty-six instalments to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second of August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, five thousand dollars.

Creeks. Vol. vii. p. 36. *Creeks.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventh of August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 69. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the sixteenth of June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For iron, steel, &c., for shops, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 368. For sixteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay of two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 368. For iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 822. For twenty-second of thirty-three instalments for education, stipulated in the thirteenth [fourth] article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 574. For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-third of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 822. For ninth of twenty instalments for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 419. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 419. For iron, steel, and coal, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and seventy dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 419. For wagon-maker, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 419. For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Losses during war with Great Britain. For liquidated balance found due the Creek Indians for losses sustained during the last war with Great Britain, by that portion of the tribe that was friendly to, and coöperated with the United States in ac-

cordance with the promise of the government, one hundred ten thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety cents; to be paid by the United States agent for the Creek Indians, to those individuals now living and the legal representatives of those deceased, who are entitled to receive the same.

To pay the claim of David Taylor, as adjusted and found due by the Second Auditor of the Treasury on the eleventh of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, under the latter clause of the thirteenth article of the treaty with the Cherokees, concluded at New Echota, twenty-ninth December, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and approved by the Senate, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-three dollars and four cents, and to be paid out of the balance of the appropriations of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, under the act entitled "An act making further appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties."

David Taylor.

Delawares.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 484.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

1836, ch. 267.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 114.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 188.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 327.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the private article of supplemental treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the supplemental article to the treaty of the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 399.

For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 75.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 188.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 188.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of the nineteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 327.

Florida Indians or Seminoles.—For thirtieth of thirty instalments for blacksmiths' establishments, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and the fourth article of the treaty of the ninth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars.

Florida Indians or Seminoles.

Vol. vii. p. 325.

Vol. vii. p. 369.

For ninth of fifteen instalments in goods, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 822.

For ninth of fifteen instalments in money, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 822.

Iowas.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the nineteenth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kickapoos.

For nineteenth of nineteen instalments as annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

Kansas.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the fourteenth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Miamis.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For permanent provision for the purchase of one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, and one thousand pounds of steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for pay of miller in lieu of gunsmith, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and the fifth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For education and support of poor during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent provision for agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

Eel Rivers, (Miamis.) For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-first of August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the money appropriated by the three preceding clauses, together with the similar appropriations in eighteen hundred and fifty and eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for the Eel Rivers (Miamis) heretofore withheld from payment, shall be paid to said Eel Rivers (Miamis) only, and to no other band, or nation, or individuals; and that all annuities heretofore due and appropriated to

Proviso.

the Eel Rivers, (Miami,) and erroneously or otherwise paid to the Miami nation shall be repaid to the Eel Rivers (Miami) out of the money appropriated in eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and eighteen hundred and fifty-two for payment of annuities to said Miami nation, or if the Commissioner of Indian Affairs deem it more expedient and just to the Indians, shall be paid and is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States, to be repaid to the United States by being withheld from the Miami annuities in such instalments as the Commissioner may deem expedient.

Menomonees.—For seventeenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

Menomonees.
Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for iron, steel, &c., for shops, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for farming utensils and cattle, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 507.

For expenses of their temporary removal and provisions, from their present location, to the district of country on the Wolf and Oconto Rivers designated in the report of Superintendent Murray to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Removal of.

Omahas.—For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Omahas.
Vol. vii. p. 329.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 329.

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 329.

To defray the expenses of a certain party of Omaha Indians who visited the city of Washington during the months of February and March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the same or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.

Ottoes and
Missourias.

For the Omaha Indians, twenty-five thousand dollars; five thousand thereof to be expended annually, under the direction of the President, for the relief and improvement of said Indians.

Ottoes and
Missourias.

Ottoes and Missourias.—For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 430.

For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in

Vol. vii. p. 430. the fifth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For iron, steel, &c., during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Ottowas. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars.

Ottowas and Chippewas. — For eighteenth of twenty instalments, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars.

For interest to be paid as annuity on two hundred thousand dollars, at six per cent. per annum, stipulated in the resolution of the Senate of the twenty-seventh of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve thousand dollars.

For education for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand dollars.

For missions for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.

For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physicians, so long as the Indians remain on their reservations, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of one hundred barrels of salt, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of five hundred fish barrels, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred dollars.

For three blacksmiths and assistants, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For gunsmith, at Mackinac, for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492.

For two farmers and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492.

For two mechanics, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492.

Osages.—For fifteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

Osages.

Vol. vii. p. 576.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 576.

For fifteenth of fifty instalments for pay of two millers, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 576.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the valuation of fifty-four sections of land, set apart by the treaty of the second of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per resolution of the Senate of the nineteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 242.

Piankeshaws.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

Piankeshaws.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 101.

Pawnees.—For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Pawnees.

Vol. vii. p. 448.

Potawatamies of Huron.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Potawatamies of Huron.

Vol. vii. p. 105.

Potawatamies.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Potawatamies.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 114.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 185.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 320.

For twentieth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

For twentieth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty three, two thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the payment in money, in lieu of two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and the tenth article of the treaty of the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For permanent provision for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the

fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-seventh of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 401.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. ix. p. 854.

Quapaws.—For twentieth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars. Quapaws. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

Six Nations of New York.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the eleventh of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. Six Nations of N. York. Vol. vii. p. 46.

Senecas of New York.—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of the nineteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars. Senecas of N. York. 1831, ch. 26.

For interest in lieu of investment on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. 1846, ch. 34.

Stockbridges.—For interest on sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars. Stockbridges. Vol. ix. p. 957.

Sioux of Mississippi.—For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars. Sioux of Mississippi. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments as annuity in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase[of] medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for support of farmers, physicians, and blacksmith, &c., stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sioux of the Mississippi, to wit:—For payment of the chiefs of the See-see-toan and Wah-pay-toan bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, to enable them to settle their affairs, and comply with their present just engagements; for expenses of removal of the said bands from the lands ceded, and for subsistence of themselves for one year thereafter, per first clause of the fourth article of the treaty* of

* This treaty is published, the Senate amendments having been assented to by the Indians. See post, p. 949.

Fulfilment of
treaty of July 23
1851.

twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, ratified by the Senate of the United States on twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For this amount, to be laid out under the direction of the President, for the establishment of manual labor schools, the erection of mills and blacksmith shops, opening farms, fencing and breaking land, and for such other beneficial objects as may be deemed most conducive to the prosperity and happiness of said Indians, per second clause of same article and treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For interest, at the rate of five per centum, on the sum of one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per same article and treaty, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For interest, at the rate of five per centum, on the sum of one hundred and twelve thousand dollars (to be added to the trust-fund provided for in the fourth article) being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation, set apart in the third article, containing one million one hundred and twenty thousand acres, at ten cents per acre, per Senate's amendment to the aforesaid treaty, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For payment to the chiefs of the Med-ay-wa-kantoan and Wah-pay-koo-tah bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, to enable them to settle their affairs and comply with their present just engagements; for expenses of removal of said Indians from the lands ceded, and for subsistence for themselves for one year thereafter, per first clause of the fourth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, ratified by the Senate of the United States, twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Post, p. 954.

For this amount, to be laid out under the direction of the President, for the establishment of manual labor schools; the erection of mills and blacksmith shops; opening farms; fencing and breaking lands, and for such other beneficial objects as may be deemed most conducive to the prosperity and happiness of said Indians, per second clause of same article and treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For interest, at the rate of five per centum, on the sum of one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per same clause, article, and treaty, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For interest, at the rate of five per centum, on the sum of sixty-nine thousand dollars (to be added to the trust-fund provided for in the fourth article) being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article, containing six hundred and ninety thousand acres, at ten cents per acre, per Senate's amendment to the aforesaid treaty, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the money appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, shall be applied until said Indians shall express their assent to the treaty as amended by the Senate.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.

Vol. vii. p. 540.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.

Vol. vii. p. 85.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the third of November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the Vol. vii. p. 375. third article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for gunsmith, stipulated in the Vol. vii. p. 375. fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop,

stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for forty kegs of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 540.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 596.

Shawnees. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Shawnees.
Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 161.

For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 75.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 356.

For iron, steel, &c., during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 356.

Senecas and Shawnees. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

Senecas and
Shawnees.
Vol. vii. p. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 352.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 352.

Senecas. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

Senecas.
Vol. vii. p. 161.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 349.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of

Vol. vii. p. 349.

February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of miller, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in Vol. vii. p. 349. the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

Wyandots. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article Vol. vii. p. 502. of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in Vol. vii. p. 592. the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in Vol. vii. p. 592. the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, three hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for education, stipulated in the fourth article Vol. vii. p. 592. of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars.

Weas. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the Vol. vii. p. 187. treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars.

Winnebagoes. — For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments as annuity, Vol. vii. p. 323. stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments, as annuity, stipulated in Vol. vii. p. 371. the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of Vol. vii. p. 323. August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, for the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty Vol. vii. p. 323. of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments, for the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fifth article Vol. vii. p. 371. of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars.

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, for three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

A. M. Mitchell and others. — For payment of reasonable compensation, travelling, transportation, and subsistence of A. M. Mitchell and a posse of citizens of Minnesota Territory, summoned by him while marshal of said Territory, and engaged in the suppression of Indian disturbances in said Territory, about the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, their accounts to be settled and payment made under the order and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, Vol. vii. p. 323. stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments for laborers and oxen, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments for education, stipulated Vol. vii. p. 371. in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments, for six agriculturists,

purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments for pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the first of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment to the heirs of Cyrus Choice, the balance due for services rendered by him as acting Indian Agent in New Mexico, from the ninth of December, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the fourteenth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of fifteen hundred and fifty dollars per annum, after deducting the sum of fifty dollars heretofore paid to Cyrus Choice, one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents.

For payment to Presha Bedwell, (formerly Presha Foreman,) being the amount of an award by the Cherokee Commissioners in her favor, which was erroneously paid by a former Cherokee agent to some one who personated the proper claimant, the sum of four hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For payment to Horsefly, being the amount of an award by the first board of Cherokee Commissioners, less the amount of six dollars allowed as fee to the attorney, for an improvement belonging to Tianey, (the deceased wife of Horsefly,) improperly valued and paid for to Tawney, of the same town in the country east, the sum of fifty-four dollars.

For payment to Se-ka-wee, a Cherokee, only heir of Woo-tee-ti-eh, deceased, for an improvement in Turkeytown Valley, Alabama, which was improperly valued and paid for to Rachel Bright, a white woman, the said Woo-tee-ti-eh, deceased, being the rightful owner, the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation to three special agents and four interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, and for the purchase of presents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For presents to the Camanches, Kiaways, and other Indians on the Arkansas River, and to enable the President to treat with said Indians, twenty thousand dollars.

For defraying expenses incident to the visit of the Pueblo Indians and their attendants from New Mexico to Washington, and to defray their expenses to their homes, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For general objects incident to Indian service in New Mexico, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of running and marking the eastern boundary line of the Creek country west of Arkansas, seven thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

For payment to James M. Marsh, to cover the loss of his property destroyed by a band of Sioux Indians, in the month of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, while extending "the second connection line" of the public surveys in the State of Iowa, to the Missouri River, under contract with C. H. Booth, surveyor-general of the United States, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of the California superintendency, to wit: salary of superintendent, four thousand dollars; salary of clerk to superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; office rent, stationery, fuel, and lights,

Vol. vii. p. 371.

Vol. vii. p. 371.

Vol. vii. p. 545.

Vol. ix. p. 878.

Cyrus Choice.

Presha Bed well.

Horsefly.

Se-ka-wee.

Agents and interpreters in Texas.

Presents.

Pueblos.

Indian service in New Mexico.

Creek Country boundary.

James M. Marsh.

California Su perintendency.

and postage on official letters, three thousand five hundred dollars; interpreters, three thousand dollars.

California Indians.

For the preservation of peace with those Indians who have been dispossessed of their lands in California, until permanent arrangements be made for their future settlement, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to imply an obligation on the part of the United States to feed and support the Indians who have been dispossessed of their land in California.

Proviso.

Furniture for superintendent's office, five hundred dollars.

Flags.

Flags for distribution among the tribes, five hundred dollars.

Maps.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for expenses of compiling maps, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the use of the committees of the Senate, and House of Representatives, and Indian Bureau, showing the present boundaries of the Indian territory, and the location of the various Indian tribes within the United States, five hundred dollars.

Payments to Indians, how to be made.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the appropriations herein made, or that may hereafter be made, for the benefit of any Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe of Indians, shall be paid to any attorney or agent of such Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe; but shall in every case, be paid directly to the Indian or Indians themselves to whom it shall be due, or to the tribe or part of a tribe *per capita*, unless the imperious interest of the Indian or Indians, or some treaty stipulation, shall require the payment to be made otherwise, under the direction of the President. Nor shall the Executive branch of the Government, now or hereafter, recognize any contract between any Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe, and any attorney or agent, for the prosecution of any claim against the Government, under this act.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. CIV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Improvement of certain Harbors and Rivers.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, for the following purposes, to wit:

Delaware. For the continuation of the Delaware breakwater, thirty thousand dollars.

Reedy Island. For the construction of a harbor on the east side of Reedy Island, Port Penn, Delaware, fifty-one thousand and ninety dollars.

Chester. For the repairs of the works at the harbor of Chester, on the Delaware River, five thousand dollars.

Savannah River. For the removal of obstructions in the Savannah River, at a place called the Wrecks, and the improvement of the navigation of said river, forty thousand dollars.

Hudson River. For continuing the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson River, above and below Albany, and not above Troy, fifty thousand dollars.

Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Ohio Rivers. For the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River, below the rapids, ninety thousand dollars; the Ohio, including the repairs of the dam at Cumberland Island, ninety thousand dollars; the Missouri, and the Arkansas Rivers, each forty thousand dollars; and for the construction and repair of snag-boats, dredge-boats, discharging scows and machinery to be used on the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Arkansas, and other western rivers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Snag boats, &c.

For the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River, below the rapids, ninety thousand dollars; the Ohio, including the repairs of the dam at Cumberland Island, ninety thousand dollars; the Missouri, and the Arkansas Rivers, each forty thousand dollars; and for the construction and repair of snag-boats, dredge-boats, discharging scows and machinery to be used on the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Arkansas, and other western rivers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the James, and Appomattox Rivers, below the cities of Richmond and Petersburg, forty-five thousand dollars. James and Appomattox Rivers.

For the improvement of the Rock River rapids, and the Des Moines rapids in the Mississippi River, at the lower chain and the English chain, one hundred thousand dollars. Mississippi River.

For opening a ship channel of sufficient capacity to accommodate the wants of commerce, through the most convenient pass leading from the Mississippi River into the Gulf of Mexico, seventy-five thousand dollars. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, to apply said moneys to the opening of said ship channel by contract, and at an early day in the next session of Congress to report the progress of the work, the amount necessary to complete it, and an estimate of the annual cost of keeping said channel open, and any contract made shall be limited to the amount hereby appropriated. Ship channel from the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico.

For removing the raft of Red River, one hundred thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War be authorized to contract with the lowest responsible bidder within this appropriation, for the removal of said raft after reasonable public notice. Red River raft. Post, p. 260.

For the improvement of the navigation of the Colorado River, Texas, twenty thousand dollars. Colorado River.

For the survey of the Trinity River, Texas, including the bar at the mouth, three thousand dollars. Trinity River.

For a breakwater at Richmond Island harbor, and repairing the breakwater in Portland harbor, Maine, ten thousand dollars. Breakwaters.

For removing the rocks obstructing the navigation near Falls Island, Cobscook Bay, Maine, five thousand dollars. Cobscook Bay.

For a survey in reference to the construction of a breakwater on the eastern side of the Island of Matinicus, Maine, one thousand dollars. Survey at Matinicus.

For the protection of Great Brewster Island, in the harbor of Boston, thirty thousand dollars. Great Brewster Island.

For the preservation of Cape Cod harbor, at and near Provincetown, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars. Cape Cod Harbor.

For repairing the breakwater at Hyannis Harbor, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars. Hyannis.

For the preservation of Great Woods Hole harbor, two thousand five hundred dollars. Great Woods Hole Harbor.

For a survey in reference to the construction of a breakwater at East Dennis, Barnstable Bay, Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars. Survey at East Dennis.

For repairing the injuries done to the government works on Plymouth beach, in the great storm of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand dollars. Plymouth Beach.

For a survey in reference to the improvement of the harbor of Scituate, in connection with the North River, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars. Survey at Scituate.

For the removal of Middle Rock, designated on the chart as Rocky Buoy, in the harbor of New Haven, Connecticut, six thousand dollars. New Haven.

For removing a rock near the mouth of the Sekonk River, harbor of Providence, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars. Sekonk River.

For the further improvement of the harbor of New York, by removing the rocks at Hell Gate and Diamond Reef, in the East River, twenty thousand dollars. N. Y. Harbor.

For a survey of the harbor of Port Jefferson, New York, with reference to the improvement thereof, twelve hundred dollars. Port Jefferson.

For the removal of the bar at the junction of the Passaic and Hackensack rivers, in Newark Bay, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars. Newark Bay.

For the survey of Cranbury Inlet, Barnegat Bay, New Jersey, in reference to its improvement, one thousand dollars. Cranbury Inlet.

Patapsco River. For the improvement of the Patapsco River, from Fort McHenry to the mouth of said river, twenty thousand dollars.

Steam-dredge, &c. For the construction of a steam-dredge, equipment and discharging scows, for the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic coast, twenty thousand dollars.

Susquehanna. For removing obstructions at the mouth of the Susquehanna River, near Havre-de-Grace, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.

Breakwater across Croatan Sound. For reopening a communication between Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, and the Atlantic Ocean, by the construction of a breakwater across Croatan Sound, fifty thousand dollars.

1855, ch. 103. For completing the improvement of the harbor of Washington, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.

Washington Harbor, N. C. For the improvement of the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

Charleston. For the improvement of the harbor of Mobile, Alabama, at Dog River Bar and the Choctaw Pass, fifty thousand dollars.

Mobile. For a survey in reference to the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Bayou La Fouche, Louisiana, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lake Pontchartrain. For the construction of a harbor on Lake Pontchartrain, near the city of New Orleans, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Surveys of the Lakes. For continuing the surveys of the northern and north-western lakes, including Lake Superior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Manitowoc Harbor. For the improvement of the harbor of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

Sheboygan. For the improvement of the harbor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

Racine. For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Racine, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

Milwaukie. For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Milwaukie, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended at the point on the Milwaukie River known as the "North Cut," surveyed by Lieutenant Centre.

Kenosha, (South Port.) For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Kenosha, (formerly South Port,) Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

Chicago. For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Chicago, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.

Michigan City. For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Michigan city, Indiana, or the laying down of a floating breakwater and safety anchorage, as the Secretary of War may determine, twenty thousand dollars.

New Buffalo. For the improvement of the harbor of New Buffalo, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.

St. Joseph (Mich.) For continuing the improvement of the harbor of St. Joseph, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Black Lake Harbor. For the improvement of Black Lake harbor, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.

Grand River. For the preservation of the harbor at the mouth of Grand River, Michigan, two thousand dollars.

Clinton River. For the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Clinton River, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

St. Clair flats. For the improvement of the navigation of the Saint Clair Flats, connecting the upper and lower lakes, twenty thousand dollars.

River Raisin Harbor. For completing the improvement of the River Raisin harbor, Michigan, fourteen thousand dollars.

Steam-dredge on Lake Michigan. For constructing a steam-dredge, equipment and discharging scows for Lake Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.

Sandusky City. For preserving the harbor of Sandusky city, and improving the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

Black River Harbor. For continuing the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Black River, on Lake Erie, Ohio, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland, thirty thousand dollars.

For the further improvement of the harbor of Fairport, at the mouth of Grand River, Ohio, ten thousand dollars. Fairport, (Ohio.)

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Ashtabula, Ohio, ten thousand dollars. Ashtabula.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Erie, Pennsylvania, thirty thousand dollars. Erie, (Penn.)

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Dunkirk, New York, thirty thousand dollars. Dunkirk.

For repairing the sea-wall at the harbor of Buffalo, New York, fourteen thousand dollars. Buffalo.

For constructing a steam-dredge, equipment and discharging scows for Lake Erie, twenty thousand dollars. Steam-dredge on Lake Erie.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Oak Orchard Creek, Lake Ontario, New York, ten thousand five hundred dollars. Oak Orchard Creek Harbor.

For continuing the removal of obstructions in the harbor at the mouth of the Genesee River, Lake Ontario, New York, twenty thousand dollars. Genesee River.

For the improvement of the harbor of Sodus Bay, Lake Ontario, Cayuga county, New York, ten thousand dollars. Sodus Bay.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Oswego, Lake Ontario, New York, forty thousand dollars. Oswego.

For constructing a steam-dredge, equipment, and discharging scows for Lake Ontario, twenty thousand dollars. Steam-dredge on Lake Ontario.

For a survey of the Rappahannock River, Virginia, three thousand dollars. Rappahannock River.

For a survey of Taunton River and New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, three thousand dollars. Taunton River and N. Bedford Harbor.

For improving the Kennebeck River from the United States arsenal wharf, in Augusta, Maine, to Lovejoy's Narrows, six thousand dollars. Kennebeck River.

For a survey of San Antonio River, Texas, one thousand five hundred dollars. San Antonio River.

For surveys of the harbors at Sabine, Galveston, Paso Cavallo, Velasco, Brazos de Santiago, and Corpus Christi, and the rivers Sabine, Brazos, and Trinity, Texas, five thousand dollars. Harbors in Texas.

For repairing the public works at Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, eight thousand five hundred dollars. Little Egg Harbor.

For a survey of East Pascagoula River, Mississippi, five thousand dollars. E. Pascagoula River.

For a survey of Providence harbor, Rhode Island, fifteen hundred dollars. Providence.

For a survey and examination of the falls of the Ohio River, by a board of topographical and civil engineers to be appointed by the Secretary of War, to report upon the expediency of an additional canal around said falls, and the comparative cost, advantages, and disadvantages of making such additional canal on the Kentucky and Indiana shores of said river respectively, and also the cost, advantages, and disadvantages of enlarging and extending the present canal so as to avoid the rocks at Sandy Island; retaining the present locks in their present condition, five thousand dollars. Survey of the Falls of the Ohio. Board to be constituted and to report.

For the repair of the sea-wall at Marblehead, Massachusetts, five hundred dollars. Marblehead.

For a survey of the harbor of Georgetown, South Carolina, three thousand dollars. Georgetown, (S. C.)

For a survey of Shrewsbury River, New Jersey, fifteen hundred dollars. Shrewsbury River.

For repairing the piers at Kennebunk, Maine, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Kennebunk.

Breakwater in Maine. For a breakwater at Owlshead harbor, or at Rockland harbor, in Maine, as the Department of War shall decide, fifteen thousand dollars.

Dubuque. For the further removal of obstructions and the improvement of the harbor of Dubuque, Iowa, fifteen thousand dollars.

Great Sodus Bay. For repairing the piers in Great Sodus Bay, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Cape Fear River. For improving Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.

Huron River. For repairing the piers at Huron River harbor, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

Burlington, (Vt.) For continuing and repairing the breakwater at Burlington, Vermont, ten thousand dollars.

Conneaut, (Ohio.) For repairing the piers at Conneaut, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

New Castle, (Del.) For repairing the piers and for improving the harbor at New Castle, Delaware, fifteen thousand dollars.

Bridgeport, (Conn.) For the further improvement of the harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

River St. John, (Fl.) For the improvement of the river Saint John, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

Ship canal across Florida. For the completion of the old line of survey, or new line, as may be deemed expedient, for a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

Newark Bay. For a survey of the sand bars in Newark Bay, New Jersey, two thousand dollars.

Levee across the San Diego. For building a levee across the mouth of the river San Diego, in the State of California, to turn it into its former channel, into False Bay, thirty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Ogdensburg. For a survey of the harbor of Ogdensburg, New York, with reference to its improvement, three thousand dollars.

Steam-dredge on Lake Champlain. For constructing a steam-dredge, equipment, and discharging scows for Lake Champlain, and improving the navigation thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For connecting the waters of the Indian River, and Mosquito lagoon, at the Haulover, Florida, five thousand dollars.

For the repairs, preservation, and contingencies of the harbor-works on the Atlantic coast, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and contingencies of harbors and rivers and to meet charges for transportation of officers and for fuel and quarters, the payment of which is no longer made by the Quartermaster's Department, and for extra allowance to meet extra expenses under the special direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars.

Tennessee and Illinois Rivers. For the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee River, fifty thousand dollars, in conformity with the estimates of the War Department of the thirteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Illinois River, the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Waukegan, (Ill.) For the improvement of the harbor and breakwater at Waukegan, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.

Surveys in Georgia. That the Secretary of War cause to be examined and surveyed the rivers Savannah, from the city of Savannah, as high up as the city of Augusta, the Ockmulgee up to Macon, and the Flint up to Albany, and the Chattahoochee up to Columbus, in the State of Georgia, and to report to Congress the amount of money which may remove any obstructions to navigation, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose.

St. Augustine. For filling in behind the United States sea-wall in the harbor of St. Augustine, Florida, with earth, three thousand dollars.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

CHAP. CV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.* August 30, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three:

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool and back, eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars. Between New York and Liverpool.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charlestown, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars. Between New York and Char-
ges, &c.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Between Panama, California and Oregon.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, out of any moneys in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said Department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six:*

For transportation of the mails in two steamships, from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen and back, at one hundred thousand dollars for each ship, and in two steamships from New York, by Cowes, to Havre and back, at seventy-five thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York, in addition to an unexpended balance of former appropriations, two hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, under the contract with M. C. Mordecai, fifty thousand dollars. Between Charleston and Havana.

For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred thousand dollars. Across Isthmus of Panama.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

CHAP. CVI.—*An Act to Amend an act entitled “An Act to provide for the better Security of the lives of Passengers on board of Vessels propelled in whole or in part by Steam,” and for other purposes. (a)* August 30, 1852.

1838, ch. 191.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no license, register, or enrolment, under the provisions of this or the act to which this is an amendment, shall be granted, or other papers issued by any collector, to any vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, and carrying passengers, until he shall have satisfactory evidence that all the provisions of this act have been fully complied with; and if any such vessel shall be navigated, with passengers on board, without complying with the terms of this act, the owners thereof and the vessel itself shall be subject to the penalties contained in the second section of the act to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the hulls of steamers, and the inspectors of boilers and engines, appointed under the provisions of this act, to examine and see that suitable and safe provisions are made throughout such vessel to guard against loss or danger from fire; and no license or other papers, on any application, shall be granted, if the provisions of this act for preventing*

No papers to issue to any steamboat carrying passengers, till the provisions of this act are complied with.

Penalty for na-
vigator steam-
boats with pas-
sengers without
such compli-
ance.

1838, ch. 191, § 2.
Precautions
against fire.

(a) Previous acts relating to the same subject, 1812, ch. 40; 1825, ch. 99; 1838, ch. 147; 1838, ch. 191; 1843, ch. 94; 1849, ch. 105, § 6.

fires are not complied with, or if any combustible material liable to take fire from heated iron, or any other heat generated on board of such vessels in and about the boilers, pipes, or machinery, shall be placed at less than eighteen inches distant from such heated metal or other substance likely to cause ignition, unless a column of air or water intervenes between such heated surface and any wood or other combustible material so exposed, sufficient at all times, and under all circumstances, to prevent ignition; and further, when wood is so exposed to ignition, as an additional preventive, it shall be shielded by some incombustible material in such manner as to leave the air to circulate freely between such material and the wood. *Provided, however,* That when the structure of such steamers is such, or the arrangement of the boilers or machinery is such that the requirements aforesaid cannot, without serious inconvenience or sacrifice, be complied with, inspectors may vary therefrom, if in their judgment it can be done with safety.

May be varied from when impracticable.

Provision as to pumps.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That every vessel so propelled by steam, and carrying passengers, shall have not less than three double-acting forcing pumps, with chamber at least four inches in diameter, two to be worked by hand and one by steam, if steam can be employed, otherwise by hand; one whereof shall be placed near the stern, one near the stem, and one amidship; each having a suitable, well-fitted hose, of at least two thirds the length of the vessel, kept at all times in perfect order and ready for immediate use; each of which pumps shall also be supplied with water by a pipe connected therewith, and passing through the side of the vessel, so low as to be at all times in the water when she is afloat: *Provided,* That, in steamers not exceeding two hundred tons measurement, two of said pumps may be dispensed with; and in steamers of over two hundred tons, and not exceeding five hundred tons measurement, one of said pumps may be dispensed with.

Proviso as to the number of pumps.

Provision as to boats.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That every such vessel, carrying passengers, shall have at least two good and suitable boats, supplied with oars, in good condition at all times for service, one of which boats shall be a life-boat made of metal, fire-proof, and in all respects a good, substantial, safe sea boat, capable of sustaining, inside and outside, fifty persons, with life-lines attached to the gunwale, at suitable distances. And every such vessel of more than five hundred tons, and not exceeding eight hundred tons measurement, shall have three life-boats; and every such vessel of more than eight hundred tons, and not exceeding fifteen hundred tons measurement, shall have four life-boats; and every such vessel of more than fifteen hundred tons measurement, shall have six life-boats—all of which boats shall be well furnished with oars and other necessary apparatus: *Provided, however,* The inspectors are hereby authorized to exempt steamers navigating rivers only, from the obligation to carry, of the life-boats herein provided for, more than one, the same being of suitable dimensions, made of metal and furnished with all necessary apparatus for use and safety—such steamers having other suitable provisions for the preservation of life in case of fire or other disaster.

Proviso as to steamers navigating rivers only.

Provision for life-preservers, floats, axes, buckets.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That every such vessel, carrying passengers, shall also be provided with a good life-preserved, made of suitable material, or float well adapted to the purpose, for each and every passenger, which life-preservers and floats shall always be kept in convenient and accessible places in such vessel, and in readiness for the use of the passengers; and every such vessel shall also keep twenty fire-buckets and five axes; and there shall be kept on board every such vessel exceeding five hundred tons measurement, buckets and axes after the rate of their tonnage, as follows: on every vessel of six hundred tons measurement, five buckets and one axe for each one hundred tons measurement, decreasing this proportion as the tonnage of the vessel increases, so that any such vessel of thirty-five hundred tons, and all such

vessels exceeding the same shall not be required to keep but three buckets for each one hundred tons of measurement, and but one axe for every five buckets.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That every such vessel carrying passengers on the main or lower deck, shall be provided with sufficient means convenient to such passengers for their escape to the upper deck in case of fire or other accident endangering life. Access to the upper deck.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That no loose hemp shall be carried on board any such vessel; nor shall baled hemp be carried on the deck or guards thereof, unless the bales are compactly pressed and well covered with bagging, or a similar fabric; nor shall gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids or materials which ignite by friction, be carried on board any such vessel, as freight, except in cases of special license for that purpose, as herein after provided; and all such articles kept on board as stores, shall be secured in metallic vessels: and every person who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this section, shall pay a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence, to be recovered by action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction. Provisions respecting carrying certain dangerous articles. License required. Penalty.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids, and materials which ignite by friction, when packed or put up for shipment on board of any such vessel, shall be securely packed or put up separately from each other and from all other articles, and the package, box, cask, or vessel containing the same, shall be distinctly marked on the outside with the name or description of the articles contained therein; and every person who shall pack or put up, or cause to be packed or put up for shipment on board of any such vessel, any gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids, or materials which ignite by friction, otherwise than as aforesaid, or shall ship the same, unless packed and marked as aforesaid, on board of any steam-vessel carrying passengers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding eighteen months, or both. Provisions respecting putting up for shipment or shipping certain dangerous articles. Penalty.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That instead of the existing provisions of law for the inspection of steamers and their equipment, and instead of the present system of pilotage of such vessels, and the present mode of employing engineers on board the same, the following regulations shall be observed, to wit: The collector or other chief officer of the customs, together with the supervising inspector for the district, and the judge of the district court of the United States for the district in each of the following collection districts, namely, New Orleans and St. Louis, on the Mississippi River; Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, and Pittsburg, on the Ohio River; Buffalo and Cleveland, on Lake Erie; Detroit, upon Detroit River; Nashville, upon the Cumberland River; Chicago, on Lake Michigan; Oswego, on Lake Ontario; Burlington, in Vermont; Galveston, in Texas; Mobile, in Alabama; Savannah, in Georgia; Charleston, in South Carolina; Norfolk, in Virginia; Baltimore, in Maryland; Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania; New York, in New York; New London, in Connecticut; Boston, in Massachusetts; Portland, in Maine; and San Francisco, in California—shall designate two inspectors, of good character and suitable qualifications to perform the services required of them by this act within the respective districts for which they shall be appointed, one of whom, from his practical knowledge of ship-building, and the uses of steam in navigation, shall be fully competent to make a reliable estimate of the strength, seaworthiness, and other qualities of the hulls of steamers and their equipment, deemed essential to safety of life, when such vessels are employed in the carriage of passengers, to be called the In- Provision for the appointment of two inspectors, in certain collection districts.

One to be spector of Hulls; the other of whom, from his knowledge and experience of the duties of an engineer employed in navigating vessels by steam, and also in the construction and use of boilers, and the machinery and appurtenances therewith connected, shall be able to form a reliable opinion of the quality of the material, the strength, form, workmanship, and suitableness of such boilers and machinery to be employed in the carriage of passengers, without hazard to life, from imperfections in the material, workmanship, or arrangement of any part of such apparatus for steaming, to be called the Inspector of Boilers; and these two persons thus designated, if approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall

The other to be called Inspector of Boilers.

Approval of appointment.

be, from the time of such designation, inspectors, empowered and required to perform the duties herein specified, to wit:

Provision for the inspection, shall, once in every year at least, carefully inspect the hull of each steamer belonging to their respective districts and employed in the carrying passage of passengers, and shall satisfy themselves that every such vessel

so submitted to their inspection is of a structure suitable for the service in which she is to be employed, has suitable accommodations for her crew and passengers, and is in a condition to warrant the belief that she may be used in navigation as a steamer, with safety to life, and that all the requirements of law in regard to fires, boats, pumps, hose, life-preservers, floats, and other things, are faithfully complied with; and if they deem it expedient, they may direct the vessel to be put in motion, and may adopt any other suitable means to test her sufficiency and that of her equipment.

Inspectors may direct the steam-boat to be put in motion.

Second. They shall also inspect the boilers of such steamers before the same shall be used, and once in every year thereafter, subjecting them to a hydrostatic pressure, the limit to which, not exceeding one hundred and sixty-five pounds to the square inch for high pressure boilers, may be prescribed by the owner or the master, and shall satisfy themselves by examination and experimental trials, that the boilers are well made of good and suitable material; that the openings for the passage of water and steam respectively, and all pipes and tubes exposed to heat are of proper dimensions, and free from obstruction; that the spaces between the flues are sufficient, and that the fire line of the furnace is below the prescribed water-line of the boilers; and that such boilers and the machinery and the appurtenances may be safely employed in the service proposed in the written application, without peril to life; and shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are of suitable dimensions, sufficient in number, well arranged, and in good

One of the working order, (one of which may, if necessary in the opinion of the inspectors, to secure safety, be taken wholly from the control of all persons engaged in navigating such vessel;) that there is a suitable number of gauge-cocks properly inserted, and a suitable water-gauge and steam-gauge indicating the height of the water and the pressure of the steam; that in or upon the outside flue of each outside high-pressure boiler, there is placed in a suitable manner alloyed metals, fusible by the heat of the boiler when raised to the highest working pressure allowed, and that in or upon the top of the flues of all other high-pressure boilers in the steamer, such alloyed metals are placed, as aforesaid, fusing at ten pounds greater pressure than said metals on the outside boilers, thereby, in each case, letting steam escape; and that adequate and certain provision is made for an ample supply of water to feed the boilers at all times, whether such vessel is in motion or not; so that, in high-pressure boilers, the water shall not be less than four inches

Proviso as to above the flue: *Provided, however*, in steamers hereafter supplied with new high-pressure boilers, if the alloy fuses on the outer boilers at a pressure of ten pounds exceeding the working pressure allowed, and at twenty pounds above said pressure on the inner boilers, it shall be a sufficient compliance with this act.

Third, That in subjecting to the hydrostatic test aforesaid, boilers called and usually known under the designation of high-pressure boilers, the inspectors shall assume one hundred and ten pounds to the square inch as the maximum pressure allowable as a working power for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made of inspected iron plates at least one fourth of an inch thick, in the best manner, and of the quality herein required, and shall rate the working power of all high-pressure boilers, whether of greater or less diameter, old or new, according to their strength compared with this standard: and in all cases the test applied shall exceed the working power allowed, in the ratio of one hundred and sixty-five to one hundred and ten, and no high-pressure boilers hereafter made shall be rated above this standard: and in subjecting to the test aforesaid, that class of boilers usually designated and known as low-pressure boilers, the said inspectors shall allow as a working power of each new boiler a pressure of only three fourths the number of pounds to the square inch to which it shall have been subjected by the hydrostatic test and found to be sufficient therefor, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit; but should such inspectors be of the opinion, that said boiler by reason of its construction or material will not safely allow so high a working pressure, they may, for reasons to be stated specifically in their certificate, fix the working pressure of said boiler at less than three-fourths of said test pressure, and no low-pressure boiler hereafter made shall be rated in its working pressure above the aforesaid standard: and provided that the same rules shall be observed in regard to boilers heretofore made, unless the proportion between such boilers and the cylinders or some other cause renders it manifest that its application would be unjust, in which cases the inspectors may depart from these rules, if it can be done with safety; but in no case shall the working pressure allowed exceed the hydrostatic test, and no valve under any circumstances shall be loaded or so managed in any way as to subject a boiler to a greater pressure than the amount allowed by the inspectors, nor shall any boiler or pipe be approved which is made in whole or in part of bad material, or is unsafe in its form, or dangerous from defective workmanship, age, use, or any other cause.

Fourth. That when the inspection in detail is completed, and the Certificate of inspectors approve of the vessel and her equipment throughout, they Inspectors shall make and subscribe a certificate to the collector of the district, substantially as follows:—

State of _____ District of _____ Application having
been made in writing by _____ to the subscribers, inspectors for
said district, to examine the steamer _____ of
whereof _____ are owners, and is master, we having
performed that service, now, on this day of
A. D. _____ do certify, that she was built in the year _____,
is in all respects staunch, seaworthy, and in good condition for navigation, having suitable means of escape in case of accident from the main deck to the upper deck, that she is provided with (here insert the number of) state-rooms, the number of berths therein, the number of other permanent berths for cabin passengers, the number of berths for deck or other classes of passengers, the number of passengers of each class for whom she has suitable accommodations, and in case of steamers sailing to or from any European port or to or from any port on the Atlantic or the Pacific, a distance of one thousand miles or upwards, the number of each she is permitted to carry, — and in case of a steamer sailing to any other port, a distance of five hundred miles or upwards, the number of deck passengers she is permitted to carry, also the number of boilers, and the form, dimensions, and material of which each boiler is made, the thickness of the metal, and when made — if made after this act takes effect, and of

iron, whether they are such in all respects as the act requires, whether each boiler has been tried by hydrostatic test, the amount of pressure to the square inch in pounds applied to it, whether the amount allowed as the maximum working power was determined by the rule prescribed by this act, if not, the reason for a departure from it; also the number of safety valves required, their capacity, the load prescribed for each valve, how many are left in the control of the persons navigating the vessel, whether one is withdrawn, and the manner of securing it against interference, also the number and dimensions of supply pipes, and whether they and the other means provided are sufficient at all times and under all circumstances, when in good order, to keep the water up four inches at least above the top of the flue; also the number and dimensions of the steam-pipes, the number and kind of engines, the dimensions of their cylinders, the number and capacity of the forcing-pumps, and how worked, the number and kind of gauge-cocks, water and steam gauges, where situate, and how secured; also the manner of using alloyed metals, and the pressure at which they are known by the inspectors to fuse; the equipments for the extinguishment of fires, including hose, fire-buckets, and axes; the provisions for saving life in case of accident, including boats, life-preservers, and substitutes therefor, where kept, and all other provisions made on board for the security of the lives of passengers.) And we further certify, that the equipment of the vessel throughout, including pipes, pumps, and other means to keep the water up to the point aforesaid, hose, boats, life-preservers, and other things, is in conformity with the provisions of law; and that we declare it to be our deliberate conviction, founded upon the inspection which we have made, that the vessel may be employed as a steamer upon the waters named in the application, without peril to life, from any imperfection of form, materials, workmanship, or arrangement of the several parts, or from age or use. And we further certify, that said vessel is to run within the following limits, to wit: from _____ to _____ and back, touching at intermediate places.

Certificate to be sworn to. And which certificate shall be verified by the oaths of the inspectors signing it, before a person competent by law to administer oaths. And in case the said inspectors do not grant a certificate of approval, they shall state, in writing, and sign the same, their reasons for their disapproving.

In case of refusal to certify, the reasons to be assigned in writing. Provision for licenses to carry certain dangerous articles. *Fifth.* Upon the application of the master or owner of any steamer employed in the carriage of passengers, for a license to carry gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids, and materials which ignite by friction, or either of them, the inspectors shall examine such vessel, and if they find that she is provided with chests or safes composed of metal, or entirely lined therewith, or one or more apartments thoroughly lined with metal at a secure distance from any fire, they may grant a certificate to that effect, authorizing such vessel to carry as freight any of the articles aforesaid, those of each description to be secured in such chest, safe, or apartment, containing no other article, and carried at a distance from any fire to be

License.

Revocation of license. *Provided*, That any such certificate may be revoked or annulled at any time by the inspectors, upon proof that either of the said articles have been carried on board said vessel, at a place or in a manner not authorized by such certificate, or that any of the provisions of this act in relation thereto have been violated.

Record of certificates of inspection and licenses to carry said articles. *Sixth.* The said inspectors shall keep a regular record of certificates of inspections of vessels, their boilers, engines, and machinery, whether of approval or disapproval, and when recorded, the original shall be delivered to the collector of the district; they shall keep a like record of certificates, authorizing gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids and materials which ignite by

friction, or either of them, to be carried as freight, by any such vessel; and when recorded deliver the originals to said collector; they shall keep a like record of all licenses to pilots and engineers, and all revocations thereof, and shall from time to time report to the supervising inspector of their respective districts, in writing, their decisions on all applications for such licenses, or proceedings for the revocation thereof, and all testimony received by them in such proceedings.

Seventh. The inspectors shall license and classify all engineers and pilots of steamers carrying passengers.

Eighth: Whenever any person claiming to be qualified to perform the duty of engineer upon steamers carrying passengers, shall apply for a certificate, the Board of Inspectors shall examine the applicant, and the proofs which he produces in support of his claim; and if, upon full consideration, they are satisfied that his character, habits of life, knowledge, and experience in the duties of an engineer, are all such as to authorize the belief that the applicant is a suitable and safe person to be intrusted with the powers and duties of such a station, they shall give him a certificate to that effect, for one year, signed by them, in which certificate they shall state the time of the examination, and shall assign the appointee to the appropriate class of engineers.

Ninth. Whenever any person claiming to be a skilful pilot for any such vessel shall offer himself for a license, the said board shall make diligent inquiry as to his character and merits; and if satisfied that he possesses the requisite skill, and is trustworthy and faithful, they shall give him a certificate to that effect, licensing him for one year to be a pilot of any such vessels within the limit prescribed in the certificate; but the license of any such engineer or pilot may be revoked upon proof of negligence, unskilfulness, or inattention to the duties of the station:

Provided, however, If in cases of refusal to license engineers or pilots, and in cases of the revocation of any license by the local board of inspectors, any engineer or pilot deeming himself wronged by such refusal or revocation, may, within thirty days after notice thereof, on application to a supervising inspector, have his case examined anew by such supervising inspector, upon producing a certified copy of the reasons assigned by the local board for their doings in the premises; and such supervising inspector may revoke the decision of such local board of inspectors and license such pilot or engineer; and like proceedings, upon the same conditions may be had by the master or owner of any such vessel, or of any steamboat-boiler, for which the said local board shall have refused, upon inspection, to give a certificate of approval, or shall have notified such master or owner of any repairs necessary after such certificate has been granted.

Tenth. It shall be unlawful for any person to employ, or any person to serve as engineer or pilot, on any such vessel, who is not licensed by the inspectors; and any one so offending shall forfeit one hundred dollars for each offence: *Provided, however,* That if a vessel leaves her port with a complement of engineers and pilots, and on her voyage is deprived of their services, or the services of any of them, without the consent, fault, or collusion of the master, owner, or any one interested in the vessel, the deficiency may be temporarily supplied, until others, licensed, can be obtained.

Eleventh. In addition to the annual inspection, it shall be the duty of said board to examine, seasonably, steamers arriving and departing, so often as to enable them to detect any neglect to comply with the requirements of law, and also any defects or imperfections becoming apparent after the inspection aforesaid, and tending to render the navigation of the vessel unsafe, which service may be performed by one of the board; and if he shall discover an omission to comply with the law or that repairs have become necessary to make the vessel safe, he shall at

Originals to be delivered to the collector.

Licenses to pilots, and engineers, and revocations thereof.

Report to supervising inspector.

Licenses and classification of pilots and engineers.

Engineers.

Certificate for one year.

Pilots.

License for one year.

Appeal (in case of refusal, of a pilot's or engineer's license) to supervising inspector.

Appeal from decision respecting steamboats, or boilers.

Employment of unlicensed pilots and engineers, forbidden except in certain cases of necessity.

Provision for other than annual inspections.

Repairs may be ordered.

once notify the master, stating in the notice what is required; and if the master deems the requirements unreasonable or unnecessary, he may take the opinion of the board thereon, and if dissatisfied with the decision of such board may apply for a reexamination of the case to the supervising inspector as is hereinbefore provided; and if he shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of the local board, and shall, contrary thereto, and while the same remains unreversed by the supervising inspector, employ the vessel by navigating her, the master and owner shall

Master and owners made responsible for damages from neglect to comply with such order. be liable for any damage to the passengers and their baggage which shall occur from any defects so as aforesaid stated in said notice, which shall be in writing, and all inspections and orders shall be promptly made by the inspectors; and where it can be safely done in their judgment, they shall permit repairs to be made where those interested can most conveniently do them; and no inspectors of one district shall modify or annul the doings of the inspectors of another district, in regard to repairs, unless there is a change in the state of things demanding more repairs than were thought necessary when the order was made; nor shall the

Repairs where to be made. Doings of one board when they may be modified by another. Persons rejected by one board not to be licensed by any other. *Twelfth.* The said board, when thereto requested, shall inspect inspectors of one district appoint a person coming from another, if such person has been rejected for unfitness or want of qualifications.

Inspection of steamboats belonging to districts where no such board is established; and where there is if a certificate of approval is not granted, no other inspection shall be made by the same or any other board, until the objections made by the

No new inspection to be made until former defects are remedied. *Thirteenth.* The said board of inspectors shall have power to summon before them witnesses, and to compel their attendance by the same process as in courts of law; and after reasonable time given to the alleged delinquent, at the time and place of investigation, to examine said witnesses under oath, touching the performance of their duties by engineers and pilots of any such vessel; and if it shall appear satisfactorily that any such engineer or pilot is incompetent, or that life has been placed in peril by reason of such incompetency, or by negligence or misconduct on the part of any such person, the board shall immediately suspend or revoke his license, and report their doings to the chief officer of the customs; and the said chief officer of the customs shall pay out of the revenues herein provided such sums to any witness so summoned under the provisions of this act, for his actual travel and attendance, as shall be officially certified, by an inspector hearing the case, upon the back of the summons, not exceeding the rates allowed to a witness for travel and attendance in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States.

Reports of said board. *Fourteenth.* That the said board shall report promptly all their doings to the chief officer of the customs, as well as all omissions or refusals to comply with the provisions of law on the part of any owner or master of any such vessel, propelled in whole or in part by steam, carrying passengers.

Mates, and licensed pilots, pilots licensed under this act, and all mates, to assist the inspectors in assist said board to the examination of any such vessels to which any such engineer, mate, and give them or pilot belongs, and to point out all defects and imperfections in the hull or information, on apparatus for steaming, and also to make known to them at the earliest opportunity, all accidents occasioning serious injury to the vessel or her equipment, whereby life may be in danger, and in default thereof the license of any such engineer or pilot shall be revoked.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That in those cases where the number of passengers is limited by the inspector's certificate, it shall not be lawful to take on board of any steamer a greater number of passengers than is certified by the inspectors in the certificate; and the master and owners, or either of them, shall be liable, to any person suing for the same, to forfeit the amount of passage money and ten dollars for each passenger beyond the number allowed. And moreover, in all cases of an express or implied undertaking to transport passengers, or to supply them with food and lodging, from place to place, and suitable provision is not made of a full and adequate supply of good and wholesome food and water, and of suitable lodging for all such passengers, or where barges, or other craft, impeding the progress, are taken in tow, for a distance exceeding five hundred miles, without previous and seasonable notice to such passengers, in all such cases the owners and the vessel shall be liable to refund all the money paid for the passage, and to pay also the damage sustained by such default or delay: *Provided*, however, That if in any such case a satisfactory bond is given to the marshal for the benefit of the plaintiff, to secure the satisfaction of such judgment as he may recover, the vessel shall be released.

Vessel to be released on bond being given.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if the master of a steamer, or any other person, whether acting under orders or not, shall intentionally load or obstruct, or cause to be loaded or obstructed, in any way or manner, the safety valve or valves of a boiler, or shall employ any other means or device whereby the boiler shall be subjected to a greater pressure than the amount allowed by the certificate of the inspectors, or shall be exposed to a greater pressure, or shall intentionally derange or hinder the operation of any machinery or device employed to denote the state of the water or steam in any boiler, or to give warning of approaching danger, it shall, in any such case, be a misdemeanor, and any and every person concerned therein, directly or indirectly, shall forfeit two hundred dollars, and may, at the discretion of the court, be in addition thereto imprisoned not exceeding eighteen months.

Penalty for obstructing or deranging the means of regulating or indicating the pressure of steam.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That if at any time there be a deficiency of water in a boiler, by suffering it to fall below three inches above the flue as prescribed in this act, unless the same happens through inevitable accident, the master, if it be by his order, assent, or connivance, and also the engineer, or other person, whose duty it is to keep up the supply, shall be guilty of an offence for which they shall severally be fined one hundred dollars each; and if an explosion or collapse happens in consequence of such deficiency, they, or any of them, may be further punished by imprisonment, for a period of not less than six nor more than eighteen months.

Penalty for allowing the water to fall below a certain line.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all boilers of steamboats made of iron shall be constructed of plates which have been stamped according to the provisions of this act.

Boilers to be made of stamped materials.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of such inspectors to ascertain the quality of the material of which the boiler-plates of any such boiler so submitted to their inspection are made; and to satisfy themselves by any suitable means, whether the mode of manufacturing has been such as to produce iron equal to good iron made with charcoal, such as in their judgment may be used for generating steam-power without hazard to life; and no such boiler shall be approved which is made of unsuitable material, or of which the manufacture is imperfect, or is not in their opinion, of suitable strength, or whose plates are less than one fourth of an inch in thickness, for a high-pressure boiler of forty-two inches in diameter, and in that proportion of strength according to the maximum of working pressure allowed for high-pressure boilers of greater or less diameter, or which is made of any but wrought iron of a quality equal to good iron made with charcoal.

Examination of boiler plates.

Qualities to be required.

Boiler plates to be stamped. SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all plates of boiler-iron shall be distinctly and permanently stamped in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and if practicable, in such place or places that the mark shall be left visible after the plates are worked into boilers; with the name of the manufacturer, the quality of the iron, and whether or not hammered, and the place where the same is manufactured.

Penalty for making or using boilers made hereafter of un-stamped plates. SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be unlawful to use in such vessel for generating steam for power, a boiler, or steam-pipe connecting the boilers made after the passage of this act, of any iron unless it has been stamped by the manufacturer as herein provided; and if any person shall make for use in any such vessel, a boiler of iron not so stamped, intended to generate steam for power, he shall, for any such offence, forfeit five hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt by any person suing for the same; and any person using or causing to be used in any such vessel such a boiler to generate steam for power, shall forfeit a like sum for each offence.

Penalty for fraud, &c., as to stamps. SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall counterfeit the marks and stamps required by this act, or shall falsely stamp any boiler-iron, and be convicted thereof, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned not exceeding two years. And if any person or persons shall stamp or mark plates with the name or marks of another with intent to mislead, deceive, or defraud, such person or persons shall be liable to any one injured thereby, for all damage occasioned by such fraud or deception.

Nine Supervising Inspectors, to be appointed. SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to carry this act fully into execution, the President of the United States shall, with the advice of the Senate, appoint nine supervising inspectors, who shall be selected for their knowledge, skill, and experience in the uses of steam for navigation, and who are competent judges not only of the character of vessels but of all parts of the machinery employed in steaming, who shall assemble together at such places as they may agree upon once

To meet as a board at least in each year at least, for joint consultation and the establishment of rules yearly.

May establish inspectors within the districts, and also to assign to each of the said nine inspectors the limits of territory within which he shall perform his duties.

Pay of said Supervising Inspectors. And the said supervising inspectors shall each be paid for his services after the rate of fifteen hundred dollars a year, and in addition thereto, his actual reasonable travelling expenses, incurred in the necessary performance of his duty when away from the principal port in his district, and certified and sworn to by him under such instructions as shall be

Expense of transportation of instruments of given by the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized to pay such salaries, and also such travelling expenses, and the actual reasonable expenses (both to them and other inspectors) of transporting from supervising and place to place the instruments used in inspections, which expenses shall local inspectors. be proved to his satisfaction.

Duties of supervising inspectors. SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the supervising inspectors shall watch over all parts of the territory assigned them, shall visit, confer with, and examine into the doings of the several boards of inspectors, and shall, whenever they think it expedient, visit such vessels, licensed, and examine into their condition, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this act have been observed and complied with, both by the board of inspectors and the master and owners; and it shall be the duty of all masters, engineers, and pilots of such vessels, to answer all reasonable inquiries and to give all the information in their power, in regard to any such vessel so visited, and her machinery for steaming, and the manner of managing both.

Their reasonable inquiries to be answered and information to be given them. SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a supervising inspector ascertains to his satisfaction that the master, engineer, pilot, or owner of any such vessel fail to perform their duties according to the

Duties as to prosecution of persons failing to comply with this act.

provisions of this act, he shall report the facts in writing to the board in the district where the vessel belongs, and, if need be, cause the negligent or offending parties to be prosecuted; and if he has good reason to believe there has been, through negligence, or from any other cause, a failure of the board who inspected the vessel to do its duty, he shall report the facts in writing to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause immediate investigation into the truth of the complaint, and if he deems the cause sufficient, shall remove the delinquent.

Report as to neglect of local board.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of such supervising inspectors to see that the said several boards within their respective collection districts execute their duties faithfully, promptly, and, as far as possible, uniformly, in all places, by following out the provisions of this act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; and they shall, as far as practicable by their established rules, harmonize differences of opinion when they exist in different boards.

Delinquent to be removed.

Duties as to supervising the local boards.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the said supervising inspectors shall also visit collection districts in which there are no boards of inspectors, if there be any where steamers are owned or employed, and each one shall have full power to inspect any such steamer or boilers of each steamer in any such district, or in any other district where, from distance or other cause, it is inconvenient to resort to the local board, and to grant certificates of approval according to the provisions of this act, and to do and perform in such districts all the duties imposed upon boards in the districts where they exist: *Provided*, That no supervising or other inspector shall be deemed competent to inspect in any case where he is directly or indirectly personally interested, or is associated in business with any person who is so interested, but in all such cases the duty shall be performed by disinterested inspectors, and inspection made in violation of this rule shall be void and of no effect.

Provision, where there is no local board or where it is inconvenient to resort to it.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each of the collectors or other chief officer of the customs for the districts aforesaid, except San Francisco, to make known without delay, to the collectors of all the said districts, except San Francisco, the names of all persons licensed as engineers or pilots for such vessels, and the names of all persons from whom upon application, licences have been withheld, and the names of all whose licenses have been revoked or suspended, and also the names of all such vessels which neglect or refuse to make such repairs as may be ordered under the provisions of this act, and the names of all for which license has been, on application, refused.

No inspector to act where he is interested, or associated with persons in interest.

Inspection by such interested person to be void.

Each collector to report the licenses granted or refused.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the collectors or other chief officers of the customs and of the inspectors aforesaid, within the said several districts, to enforce the provisions of law against all such steamers arriving and departing; and upon proof that any collector or other chief officer of the customs, or inspector, has negligently or intentionally omitted his duty in this particular, such delinquent shall be removed from office, and shall also be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence, to be sued for in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Collectors, inspectors, &c., to attend to enforcing this law, on penalty of loss of office and a fine.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector or other chief officer of the customs, shall retain on file all original certificates of the inspectors required by this act to be delivered to him, and shall give to the master or owner of the vessel therein named, two certified copies thereof, one of which shall be placed by such master or owner in some conspicuous place in the vessel, where it will be most likely to be observed by passengers and others, and there kept at all times; the other shall be retained by such master or owner as evidence of the authority thereby conferred; and if any person shall receive or carry any passenger on board any such steamer not having a certified copy of the certificate of approval as required by this act, placed and kept as aforesaid;

Penalty.

Collector to retain certificates of inspectors and to give out two certified copies.

One copy to be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the steamboat.

Penalty for or who shall receive or carry any gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids, or materials which ignite by friction, as freight, on board any steamer carrying passengers, not having a certificate authorizing the same, and a certified copy thereof placed and kept as aforesaid; or who shall stow or carry any of said articles, at a place or in a manner not authorized by such certificate, shall forfeit and pay for each offence one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Penalty on inspector, for giving false certificates.

SEC. 26. And be it further enacted, That every inspector who shall wilfully certify falsely touching any such vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, and carrying passengers, her hull, accommodations, boilers, engines, machinery, or their appurtenances, or any of her equipments, or any matter or thing contained in any certificate signed and sworn to by him, shall on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

SEC. 27. And be it further enacted, That if any such vessel carrying passengers, having a license and certificate, as required by this act, shall not be navigated without having her hull, accommodations, boilers, engines, machinery, and their appurtenances, and all equipments, in all things conformable to such certificate, the master or commander by whom she shall be so navigated, having knowledge of such defect, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, or both: *Provided*, That such master or commander shall not be liable for loss or deficiency occasioned by the dangers of navigation, if such loss or deficiency shall be supplied as practicable.

Exception as to deficiency by master or commander. *Provided*, That such master or commander shall not be liable for loss or deficiency occasioned by the dangers of navigation, if such loss or deficiency shall be supplied as practicable.

Stopping of steamers when navigation is dangerous on rivers.

SEC. 28. And be it further enacted, That on any such steamers navigating rivers only, when from darkness, fog, or other cause, the pilot on watch shall be of opinion that the navigation is unsafe, or from accident to, or derangement of the machinery of the boat, the engineer on watch shall be of the opinion that the further navigation of the vessel is unsafe, the vessel shall be brought to anchor, or moored, as soon as it prudently can be done: *Provided*, That if the person in command shall, after being so admonished by either of such officers, elect to pursue such voyage, he may do the same; but in such case both he and the owners of such steamer shall be answerable for all damages which shall arise to the person of any passenger and his baggage from said causes in so pursuing the voyage, and no degree of care or diligence shall in such case be held to justify or excuse the person in command, or said owners.

Rules for passing, to be adopted by the supervising board, and to be kept posted in every steamboat.

SEC. 29. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the supervising inspectors to establish such rules and regulations to be observed by all such vessels in passing each other, as they shall from time to time deem necessary for safety; two printed copies of which rules and regulations, signed by said inspectors, shall be furnished to each of such vessels, and shall at all times be kept up in conspicuous places on such vessels, which rules shall be observed both night and day. Should any

Penalty for neglecting to observe such rules.

pilot, engineer, or master of any such vessel neglect or wilfully refuse to observe the foregoing regulations, any delinquent so neglecting or refusing, shall be liable to a penalty of thirty dollars, and to all damage done to any passenger, in his person or baggage, by such neglect or refusal; and no such vessel shall be justified in coming into collision with another if it can be avoided.

Liability of owner, &c., for damage to passengers or their baggage.

SEC. 30. And be it further enacted, That whenever damage is sustained by any passenger or his baggage, from explosion, fire, collision, or other cause, the master and the owner of such vessel, or either of them, and the vessel, shall be liable to each and every person so injured, to the full amount of damage, if it happens through any neglect to comply with the provisions of law herein prescribed, or through known defects or imperfections of the steaming apparatus, or of the hull; and any person sustaining loss or injury through the carelessness, negligence, or

wilful misconduct of an engineer or pilot, or their neglect or refusal to obey the provisions of law herein prescribed as to navigating such steamers, may sue such engineer or pilot, and recover damages for any such injury caused as aforesaid by any such engineer or pilot.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That before issuing the annual license to any such steamer, the collector or other chief officer of the customs for the port or district, shall demand and receive from the owner or owners of the steamer, as a compensation for the inspections and examinations made for the year, the following sums, in addition to the fees for issuing enrolments and licenses, now allowed by law, according to the tonnage of the vessel, to wit: for each vessel of a thousand tons and over, thirty-five dollars; for each of five hundred tons and over, but less than one thousand tons, thirty dollars; and for each under five hundred tons and over one hundred and twenty-five tons, twenty-five dollars; and for each under one hundred and twenty-five tons, twenty dollars, at the time of obtaining registry, and once in each year thereafter, pay according to the rate of tonnage before mentioned, the sum of money herein fixed. And each engineer and pilot licensed as herein provided, shall pay for the first certificate granted by any inspector or inspectors, the sum of five dollars, and for each subsequent certificate one dollar, to such inspector or inspectors, to be accounted for and paid over to the collector or other chief officer of the customs; and the sums derived from all the sources above specified shall be quarterly accounted for and paid over to the United States in the same manner as other revenue.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That each inspector shall keep an accurate account of every such steamer boarded by him during the year, and of all his official acts and doings, which in the form of a report he shall communicate to the collector or other chief officer of the customs, on the first days of May and November, in each year.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That the inspectors in the following districts shall each be allowed annually, the following compensation, to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the manner officers of the revenue are paid, to wit:

For the district of Portland, in Maine, three hundred dollars.	Portland.
For the district of Boston and Charlestown, in Massachusetts, eight hundred dollars.	Boston and Charlestown.
For the district of New London, in Connecticut, three hundred dollars.	New London.
For the district of New York, two thousand dollars.	New York.
For the district of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, one thousand dollars.	Philadelphia.
For the district of Baltimore, in Maryland, one thousand dollars.	Baltimore.
For the district of Norfolk, in Virginia, three hundred dollars.	Norfolk.
For the district of Charleston, in South Carolina, four hundred dollars.	Charleston.
For the district of Savannah, in Georgia, four hundred dollars.	Savannah.
For the district of Mobile, in Alabama, one thousand dollars.	Mobile.
For the district of New Orleans, or in which New Orleans is the port of entry, in Louisiana, two thousand dollars.	New Orleans.
For the district of Galveston, in Texas, three hundred dollars.	Galveston.
For the district of St. Louis, in Missouri, fifteen hundred dollars.	St. Louis.
For the district of Nashville, in Tennessee, four hundred dollars.	Nashville.
For the district of Louisville, in Kentucky, twelve hundred dollars.	Louisville.
For the district of Cincinnati, Ohio, fifteen hundred dollars.	Cincinnati.
For the district of Wheeling, Virginia, five hundred dollars.	Wheeling.
For the district of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, fifteen hundred dollars.	Pittsburgh.
For the district of Chicago, Illinois, five hundred dollars.	Chicago.
For the district of Detroit, Michigan, eight hundred dollars.	Detroit.
For the district of Cleveland, Ohio, five hundred dollars.	Cleveland.
For the district of Buffalo, New York, twelve hundred dollars.	Buffalo.

Oswego.

For the district of Oswego, or of which Oswego is the port of entry, New York, three hundred dollars.

Vermont.

For the district of Vermont, two hundred dollars.

San Francisco.

For the district of San Francisco, California, fifteen hundred dollars.

Instruments of examination to be provided.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide the inspectors with a suitable number of instruments, of uniform construction, so as to give uniform results to test the strength of boilers.

Record of passengers to be kept daily, and to be open to passengers examination by the inspectors.

Penalty on master for neglect.

Lien on the vessel for passengers respecting passengers.

Bond may be given.

Two copies of this act (furnished by Sec'y of the Treasury) to be kept on board each steamboat, and exhibited to any passenger calling for it, under penalty of \$20.

Penalty on inspectors, for receiving any but the above fees.

Pilots and engineers to be sworn before entering on their duties.

Penalty on them, and witnesses, for false swearing.

Supervising inspectors to receive information respecting certain topics relating to steam-boats, and transmit the same to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the master of any such steamer to cause to be kept a correct list of all the passengers received and delivered from day to day, noting the places where received and where landed, which record shall be open to the inspection of the inspectors and officers of the customs at all times; and

in case of default, through negligence or design, the said master shall forfeit one hundred dollars, which penalty, as well as that for excess of passengers, shall be a lien upon the vessel: *Provided*, however, A bond may, as provided for in other cases, be given to secure the satisfaction of the judgment.

SEC. 36. *And be it further enacted*, That every master or commander of any such steamer, shall keep on board of such steamer, at least two copies of this act to be furnished to him by the Secretary of the Treasury; and if the master or commander neglects or refuses so to do, or shall unreasonably refuse to exhibit a copy of the same to any passenger who shall ask it, he shall forfeit twenty dollars.

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted*, That any inspector who shall, upon any pretence, receive any fee or reward for his services rendered under this act, except what is herein allowed to him, shall forfeit his office; and if found guilty, on indictment, be otherwise punished, according to the aggravation of the offence, by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

SEC. 38. *And be it further enacted*, That all engineers and pilots of any such vessel shall, before entering upon their duties, make solemn oath before one of the inspectors herein provided for, to be recorded with the certificate, that he will faithfully and honestly, according to his best skill and judgment, perform all the duties required of him by this act, without concealment or reservation; and if any such engineer, pilot, or any witness summoned under this act as a witness, shall, when under examination on oath, knowingly and intentionally falsify the truth, such person shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and if convicted be punished accordingly.

SEC. 39. *And be it further enacted*, That the supervising inspectors appointed under the provisions of this act, shall, within their respective districts, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, take the examination, or receive the statements in writing, of persons of practical knowledge and experience in the navigation of steam-vessels, the construction and use of boilers, engines, machinery, and equipments, touching the form, material, and construction of engines and their appurtenances; the causes of the explosion of boilers and collapse of flues and the means of prevention; the kind and description of safety-valves, water and steam-gauges or indicators; equipments for the extinguishment of fires, and for the preservation of life in case of accident, on board of such vessels, and all other means in use or proper to be adopted, for the better security of the lives of persons on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam; the advantages and disadvantages of the different descriptions of boilers, engines, and their appurtenances, safety-valves, water and steam-gauges or indicators, equipments for the prevention or extinguishment of fires, and the preservation of life in case of accident, in use on board such vessels; whether any, and what further legislation is necessary or proper for the better security of the lives of

persons on board such steam-vessels; which examination and statements so taken and received shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, at such time as he shall prescribe.

SEC. 40. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause such interrogatories to be prepared and published as in his opinion may be proper to elicit the information contemplated by the preceding section, and upon the receipt of the examination and statements taken by the inspectors shall report the same to Congress, together with the recommendation of such further provisions as he may deem proper to be made for the better security of the lives of persons on board steam-vessels.

SEC. 41. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties imposed by this act may be recovered in an action of debt by any person who will sue therefor in any court of the United States.

SEC. 42. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not apply to public vessels of the United States or vessels of other countries; nor to steamers used as ferry-boats, tug-boats, towing-boats, nor to steamers not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons burthen and used in whole or in part for navigating canals. The inspection and certificate required by this act shall in all cases of ocean steamers constructed under contract with the United States for the purpose, if desired, of being converted into War Steamers, be made by a Chief Engineer of the Navy, to be detailed for that service by the Secretary of the Navy, and he shall report both to said Secretary and to the supervising inspector of the district where he shall make any inspection.

SEC. 43. *And be it further enacted*, That all such parts of this act as authorize the appointment and qualification of inspectors, and the licensing of engineers and pilots, shall take effect upon the passage thereof, and that all other parts of this act shall go into effect at the times and places as follows: in the districts of New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, Nashville, Mobile, and Galveston, on the first day of January next, and in all other districts on the first day of March next.

SECT. 44. *And be it further enacted*, That all parts of laws heretofore made, which are suspended by or are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

CHAP. CVII.—*An Act in addition to An Act to Promote the Progress of the Useful Arts.* (a).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appeals provided for in the eleventh section of the act entitled *An Act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts*, approved March the third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, may also be made to either of the assistant judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and all the powers, duties, and responsibilities imposed by the aforesaid act, and conferred upon the chief judge, are hereby imposed and conferred upon each of the said assistant judges.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case appeals shall be made to the said chief judge, or to either of the said assistant judges, the Commissioner of Patents shall pay to such chief judge or assistant judge the sum of twenty-five dollars, required to be paid by the appellant into the Patent-Office by the eleventh section of the said act, on said appeal.

(a) For previous acts and decisions see 1836, ch. 357; vol. i. pp. 109, 318; and 1848, ch. 47.

Secretary of the Treasury to prepare interrogatories to elicit such information, and report the information to Congress with his own recommendation.

Penalties, how sued for and re-covered.

This act not to apply to certain vessels.

Inspection of the Ocean Mail Steamers.

When this act shall take effect.

Post, p. 261.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

1836, ch. 357.
1839, ch. 88.

Appeals from the decisions of the Com'r of Patents may be made to either of the Assistant Judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia.

Payment to the Judge for his services in appeal cases.

Former provision for payment repealed.
1839, ch. 88.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That section thirteen of the aforesaid act, approved March the third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 31, 1852. CHAP. CVIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes.*

Appropriations. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, namely :

Legislative. *Legislative.*—For compensation and mileage of Senators, one hundred and ten thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Members of Congress. For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, three hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For compensation of Senators, members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates, fifty thousand dollars.

Officers and clerks. For compensation of the officers and clerks of both houses of Congress, forty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Contingencies of the Senate. For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz.:
For printing, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For binding, fifteen thousand dollars.
For lithographing, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
For books, twelve thousand dollars.
For stationery, five thousand dollars.
For newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For Congressional Globe, six thousand dollars.
For reporting proceedings, &c., twenty-two thousand dollars.
For messengers, pages, laborers, police, horses, and carryalls, twenty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, nineteen thousand dollars.

Contingencies of the House of Representatives. For the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz.:
For printing and binding, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Accounts of T. J. Lars: *Provided*, That in settling the accounts of Thomas Ritchie, assignee of William M. Belt, for the printing of the thirty-first Congress, one half of the prices given by the joint resolution of eighteen hundred and nineteen, be allowed, not exceeding the amounts that would be paid under the respective contracts, if settled by the prices named in the act passed at the present session in regard to the public printing, estimating the paper at the actual cost thereof, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, further*, That the amount to be paid for said printing, over and above the amount which would be paid under the terms and at the rate of the contracts for the same, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars; and for printing the obituary notices of the decease of President Taylor, said contractor shall be paid the actual cost, with a profit of twenty per centum.

For furniture and repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, eighteen thousand dollars.

For salary of librarian, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, clerk to the Committee of Claims, messengers, pages, and laborers, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For horses and mail carriages, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, oil, and candles, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Proviso.

For newspapers, five thousand dollars.

For engraving and lithographing, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For salary of the Capitol police, three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For alterations, repairs, and other miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.

Library of Congress. — For compensation of librarian, two assistant librarians, and messenger, four thousand five hundred dollars. Library of Congress.

To defray freight and other expenses incurred under the act to regulate the exchange of certain documents and other publications, approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, the sum of one thousand dollars, and that the said act is hereby repealed. International exchanges. 1848, ch. 73.

For purchase of books for said library, and for contingent expenses thereof, and for purchase of furniture for the same, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the preparation and publication of the works of the Exploring Expedition, including the expenses of the greenhouse, and for the settlement of arrears due on the erection of said greenhouse, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be applied to the enlarging of the present or the erection of new buildings. Exploring expedition. Green-house. Proviso.

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.

For the publication of the Jefferson Papers, under the direction of the Library Committee, in addition to the balance of an unexpended appropriation, three thousand dollars. Publication of Jefferson papers. 1848, ch. 166.

Executive. — For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars. Executive.

Department of State. — For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars. State Department.

For incidental and contingent expenses of said Department:

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including cases, labor, and transportation, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of such works as are immediately required for the library of the Department of State, two thousand dollars.

For remodelling the library of the Department of State, arranging and classifying the collection, binding the pamphlets which are contained therein, and preparing a catalogue of the same, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, binding, labor and attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting, and glazing, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For printing (letter-press and copper-plate) books and maps, two thousand dollars.

For newspapers, two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

North-east Executive Building. — For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the North-east Executive Building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. N. E. Executive Building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For fuel, labor, oil, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasury Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Treasury Department.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. 1st Comptroller's office.

2d Comptrol-ler's office. For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

1st Auditor's office. For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand dollars.

2d Auditor's office. For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

3d Auditor's office. For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messengers, and assistant messengers in his office, fifty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. The salary of one of the clerks created by the act of the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and who is now acting as the assistant chief clerk in said office, being hereby increased to one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Salary of a clerk raised. 1818, ch. 87. For compensation to temporary clerks employed in the office of the Third Auditor, in making out certificates of service from the muster rolls of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the several Indian wars, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum under this act, except one whose salary shall be sixteen hundred dollars per annum, and four whose compensation shall be four dollars per day.

Temporary clerks. For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.

Proviso. For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.

4th Auditor's office. For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

5th Auditor's office. For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty thousand eight hundred dollars. The salary of three of the clerks created by the act of the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, being hereby increased to one thousand dollars per annum.

Treasurer's office. For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Register's office. For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks and messenger in his office, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries. 1818, ch. 87. For the temporary employment of additional clerks in the Auditor's Office of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, to compute post-masters' commissions, rendered necessary by the act of Congress reducing the rates of postage, two thousand dollars.

Solicitor's office. *Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department.*—

Commissioner of Customs' office. In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury: For labor, blank-books, stationery, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, printing, advertising, printing the public accounts, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress or when indispensably necessary to enable the Department to answer some call made by either House of Congress at one session, to be answered at another—and no such extra clerk shall receive more than three dollars thirty-three and one third cents per day for the time actually and necessarily employed—ten thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Temporary clerks. For miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

1851, ch. 20. In the office of the First Comptroller: For furniture, one hundred dollars.

Extra clerks. For blank-books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, two thousand and thirty-four dollars.

1st Comptrol-ler's office. For blank-books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, two thousand and thirty-four dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and twenty-five dollars

In the office of the Second Comptroller:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars.

For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the First Auditor:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, printing blanks, and labor, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Union and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, furniture, blanks, news-papers, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Third Auditor:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, office furniture, including carpet-ing, labor, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of arranging document rooms and preserving files and papers, one thousand dollars.

For contingencies incident to the bounty land service, one thousand four hundred dollars

In the office of the Fourth Auditor:

For books and binding, six hundred dollars.

4th Auditor's office.

For printing, fifty dollars.

For labor, one hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.

5th Auditor's office.

For labor, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer:

For blank-books, binding, labor, stationery, and printing, one thousand dollars.

Treasurer's office.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Register's office.

For blank certificates of the registers of vessels, blank enrolments, and licenses, five hundred dollars.

For arranging and binding cancelled marine papers returned by the collectors, one thousand dollars.

For copper-plate printed certificates of registers of vessels and crew-list, four thousand dollars.

For labor, and other miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank forms of reports of district-attorneys, clerks of courts, and marshals, and for labor, one thousand and fifty dollars.

Solicitor's office.

For statutes and reports, including those of the several States, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, one thousand of seven hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Customs' office.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

South-east Executive Building. — For compensation of the superintendent and eight watchmen of the South-east Executive Building, four thousand five hundred dollars.

S. E. Executive Building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, fuel, and lights, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of additional buildings for the accommodation of officers of the Treasury Department, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, watching, and miscellaneous items for the same, four thousand dollars.

Home Department.

Secretary's office.

Offices of the Commissioners.

Department of the Interior. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messengers, and laborers in his office, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and packers in his office, ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Temporary clerks.

Proviso.

Proviso.

1852, ch. 66.

For compensation to temporary clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of three dollars thirty-three and one third cents per day, except two whose compensation shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum: *Provided, further*, That the said limitation shall extend to the appropriation for a like purpose contained in the act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, approved July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, instead of the proviso thereto.

Contingent expenses of the Department of the Interior. —

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior:

For stationery, printing, binding, furniture, and repairs, subscription to newspapers, introducing gas into the Patent-Office, fuel, and other contingencies, seven thousand dollars.

For library books and maps, one thousand dollars.

Land office.

In the General Land-Office:

For compensation of laborers, two thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 85.

For cash system and military patents under laws prior to act of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, patent and other records, tract-books, blank-books, and blank forms, for the district land-offices, binding plats, field notes, and stationery, office-furniture, and repairs of the same, including carpets for rooms, and miscellaneous items, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

1850, ch. 85.

To meet further requirements of the act "granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," approved twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, for patent and other records, parchment, blank forms of returns, &c., twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Indian affairs.

In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, one thousand dollars.

For labor, two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Pension office.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions:

For stationery, printing blank forms and regulations, furniture, binding books, and miscellaneous items, sixteen thousand dollars.

War Department.

War Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the Commanding-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant-General, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster-General, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of clothing and equipage in Philadelphia, four thousand and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster-General, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of one additional clerk in the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, one thousand dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon-General, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of the War Department.—

Contingencies
of War Department.

In the office of the Secretary of War:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars.

For extra clerks, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Commanding-General:

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Adjutant-General:

For printing Army Register, general orders, circulars, &c., seven hundred dollars.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including office furniture, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Quarter-Master General, including the office at Philadelphia:

For blank books, binding, and stationery, seven hundred dollars.

For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing, two hundred dollars.

For office rent at Philadelphia, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence:

For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, advertising, and labor, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Chief Engineer:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing, six hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including subscriptions to two daily Washington newspapers, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Surgeon-General:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing, two hundred and twenty five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the Bureau of Topographical Engineers:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

N. W. Executive Building. *North-west Executive Building.*—For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the North-west Executive Building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, fuel and light, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Building, corner of F and 17th streets. *Building corner of F and Seventeenth Street.*—For rent of house on north-west corner of F and Seventeenth streets, and warming all the rooms in it, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the building corner of F and Seventeenth streets, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, five hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Navy Department. *Navy Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Secretary's office. Bureau of Construction, &c. For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and the clerks, draughtsman, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief naval constructor and the engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance, &c. For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and the clerks, draughtsman, and messenger in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Bureau of Navy Yards, &c. For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy-Yards and Docks, and of the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Bureau of Provisions, &c. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine, &c. For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and the assistant to chief clerks and messenger in his office, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies of Navy Department. *Contingencies of the Navy Department.*—For contingencies of the Navy Department and all the bureaus connected therewith, viz.:

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, labor, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

S. W. Executive Building. *South-west Executive Building.*—For compensation of the superintendent and three watchmen of the South-west Executive Building, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Additional watchman. For an additional watchman of the South-west Executive Building, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For fuel and lights, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

P. O. Department. *Post-Office Department.*—For compensation of the Post-Master General, three Assistant Post-Masters General, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, and watchmen of said Department, one hundred and one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Additional clerk. For compensation of one additional clerk in the office of the Post-Master General, one thousand dollars.

For compensation of the superintendent of the Post-Office building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingencies of P. O. Department. *Contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department.*—For blank-books, binding, stationery, fuel for the General Post-Office building, oil, gas and

candles, printing, labor, day watchmen, and for miscellaneous expenses, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of the General Post-Office building, for office furniture, glazing, whitewashing, and for keeping the fireplaces and furnaces in order, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Auditor of the Post-Office Department.—For compensation of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, one hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, *viz.*:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, printing blanks and circulators, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mint of the United States.—

Mint.

At Philadelphia.

At Philadelphia:

For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, melter, and refiner, engraver, assayer, assistant assayer, and their clerks, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs and wastage, in addition to other available funds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint, three hundred dollars.

At Charlotte, North Carolina:

At Charlotte.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and watchmen, four thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, including wastage of gold, fuel, materials, stationery, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia:

At Dahlonega.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, one thousand four hundred dollars.

At New Orleans, Louisiana:

At N. Orleans.

For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter, and refiner, and clerks, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, thirty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to other available funds, forty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For new machinery, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the proportion due by said mint for square block paving from Esplanade to Barrack streets, to be paid to Thomas Hynes, twelve hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty cents.

Thos. Hynes.

Government in the Territories.—

Territories

Oregon.

Territory of Oregon:

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, nineteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Territory of Minnesota:

Minnesota.

For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

Territory of New Mexico:

For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the acting secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, from the fifth of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to the twentieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Utah.

Territory of Utah:

For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

Judiciary.

Judiciary. — For salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and eight associate judges, forty-one thousand dollars.

Courts in California.

For salaries of the district judges, seventy-two thousand dollars.

One judge for both Districts.

And the district judge of the northern district of California, until otherwise provided by law, shall be judge of the southern district in that

Compensation.

Appeals in California to Supreme Court.

State, with an additional annual compensation of fifteen hundred dollars, so long as he discharges the duties of both districts. And an appeal from all final judgments and decrees rendered in any of the district courts in California, in cases of equity, of admiralty, and maritime jurisdiction, and of prize or no prize, when the matter in dispute, exclusive of cost, shall exceed the sum or value of two thousand dollars, shall be allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States, and upon such appeal the like proceedings shall be had as now provided by law on appeals in like cases from the judgment or decrees of the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court of the United States.

District of Columbia.

For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and the judges of the criminal court and orphans' court, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

Attorney-General's office.

For salaries of the Attorney-General, and the clerks and messenger in his office, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Reporter.

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars, for each volume published by the direction of the Supreme Court.

District-Attorneys.

For compensation of the district attorneys, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Marshals.

For compensation of the marshals, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to examine the claim presented by the County of Des Moines, in the State of Iowa, for the expenses of the United States District Court, which were paid by said county prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four; and if, upon such examination, he is satisfied that, prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the said county has paid money which, in accordance with the instructions of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, dated December nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, should have been paid by the marshal of the United States for said Territory, he is directed to audit and allow the same: *Provided*, That the amount thus allowed shall not exceed the sum of twelve thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Surveyors-General and their Clerks. — For compensation of the surveyor-general north-west of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Arkansas, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of California, and the clerks in his office, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerks in the offices of the surveyor-general, including the office in Oregon, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and to be employed in transcribing field-notes of surveys for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of Government, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Lighthouse Establishment. — For supplying lighthouses, containing three thousand two hundred and seventy-two lamps, with oil, tube-glasses, wicks, buff-skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transportation, and other expenses on the same, and for repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For salaries of three hundred and twenty-one lighthouse keepers and twenty-four assistants, (twenty-four of them charged with double lights, and two with triple lights,) and including one thousand two hundred dollars for salary of an inspector of lights on the upper lakes, one hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

For salaries of forty-two keepers of light-boats, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs and supplies of light-boats, one hundred and three thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-two cents.

For expenses of weighing and mooring, cleansing and repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, chains, and anchors, fifty-nine thousand and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

Claim of Des Moines County, Iowa, to be audited, and if correct allowed.

Proviso.

Surveyors-General and their clerks.

Lighthouses.

1851, ch. 32.

For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," on the amount that may be disbursed by them, eight thousand dollars.

For expenses of superintendents in visiting lighthouses annually, and reporting their condition, two thousand dollars.

Seahorse Key.

For the erection of a lighthouse on Seahorse Key, in Florida, in addition to eight thousand dollars appropriated by the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, four thousand dollars.

Red Fish Bar.
Post, p. 117.

For the completion of the lighthouse of the third class at Red Fish Bar, Galveston Bay, Texas, five thousand dollars.

Cape St. Blas.

For rebuilding the lighthouse at Cape St. Blas, in Florida, twelve thousand dollars.

Buoys, and fog
signals.

For expenses of coloring and numbering all the buoys, under the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, twelve thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 77.

For the additional expense incurred for fog signals, authorized by the act of the twenty-eighth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by the application of horse-power to some of them, one thousand dollars.

Independent
Treasury.

Independent Treasury.—For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, four thousand five hundred dollars, and additional salaries of the treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia of one thousand dollars, and of the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans of five hundred dollars, six thousand dollars.

Additional
clerks.
1846, ch. 90.

For salaries of ten additional clerks, authorized by the acts of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and a clerk for the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

For salary of chief clerk to the assistant treasurer at New York, fifteen hundred dollars.

1846, ch. 90.

For contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping, collecting, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of twenty thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical services.

1846, ch. 90.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand in the several depositories, under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, seven thousand dollars.

Coast Surveys.

Survey of the Coast.—For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants, (and excluding the pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work,) one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (excluding the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work,) thirty thousand dollars.

Certain officers
of the army to be
employed.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, (excluding the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army and navy, and the petty officers and men employed in the work,) one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a sufficient number of the supernu-

merary second lieutenants, graduates of the military academy, for whom there is no command in the army, shall, upon the application of the superintendent of the coast survey, be detailed to take the places and do duty on the coast survey, instead of the civilians now employed in that service.

Marine Hospitals. — For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, two thousand dollars. Marine Hospitals.
Louisville.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Paducah, two thousand dollars.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Napoleon, Napoleon, two thousand dollars.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Natchez, Natchez, two thousand dollars.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at St. Louis, St. Louis, two thousand dollars.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Cleveland, Cleveland, two thousand dollars.

To meet outstanding claims incurred in finishing the hospital at Pittsburgh, and grading and draining the site, fifteen hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-eight cents. Pittsburgh.

For completing the construction of the marine hospital at San Francisco, California, and for arranging the grounds, fencing, furnishing warming apparatus, and superintendence thereof, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. San Francisco.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a suitable site in Portland, in the State of Maine, or in such place in the immediate vicinity thereof as he shall deem proper, and to cause to be erected thereon, under his direction, a marine hospital for the relief of sick and disabled seamen; and for that purpose the sum of thirty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Portland.

Custom-Houses. — For continuing the construction of the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, two hundred thousand dollars. Custom Houses.
Charleston.

For continuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, subject to the limitations and restrictions imposed on the appropriation made for the same object at the last session of Congress: *Provided*, That in case the superintendence of the building be confided to an officer detailed from the corps of topographical engineers, the acting architect be dispensed with, and the said superintendent allowed a compensation not exceeding eight dollars per day. New Orleans.
Vol. ix. p. 609.
Post, p. 722.

For purchasing a site, and the construction of a suitable building at Wilmington, Delaware, for custom-house, post-office, court-rooms, and other offices of the United States, and furnishing the same, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said lot and building be exempted from city and all other taxes whatever, by the act of the Legislature of Delaware: *And, provided further*, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall erect the said building, it shall first be his duty to procure a proper site, or lot of ground, and to make a contract or contracts for the erection of said building, and furnishing the same, at a sum or sums which shall not in the whole exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, inclusive of said lot, which said contract or contracts shall be secured by good and sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the said Secretary of the Treasury and President of the United States. Wilmington,
(Del.)

For the construction of a custom-house at Astoria, Oregon, in addition to ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, thirty thousand dollars. Astoria, (Oregon.)

For purchasing a site, and the construction of a suitable building at Richmond, (Va.) Richmond, Virginia, for custom-house, post-office, court-rooms, and other

Proviso as to offices of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, taxation.

That the said lot and building shall be exempted from city and all other taxes whatever by the act of the Legislature of Virginia: *And, provided*

Proviso as to site and construction: *further*, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall erect the said

building, it shall first be his duty to procure a proper site or lot of ground, and to make a contract or contracts for the erection of said building and furnishing the same, at a sum or sums which shall not in the whole exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, inclusive of said lot, which said contract or contracts shall be secured by good and sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the said Secretary of the Treasury and President of the United States.

Portsmouth, Erie, and other places. For annual repairs and office fixtures for the custom-house at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Erie, Pennsylvania, and other places, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Baltimore. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase an addition to the custom-house at Baltimore, and to repair and alter the edifice, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, said sum to cover all expenses of purchase, repair, and improvement.

Waldoborough. For purchasing a site and the construction of a suitable building at Waldoborough, Maine, for custom-house, post-office, and other offices of the United States, and furnishing the same, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*,

Proviso as to taxation. That said lot and building shall be exempted from city and all other taxes whatever by the act of the Legislature of Maine: *And, provided*

site and construction: *further*, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall erect the said building, it shall first be his duty to procure a proper site or lot of ground, and to make a contract or contracts for the erection of said building and furnishing the same, at a sum or sums which shall not in the whole exceed the sum of twelve thousand dollars, inclusive of said lot; which said contract or contracts shall be secured by good and sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the said Secretary of the Treasury and President of the United States.

Foreign intercourse. *Intercourse with Foreign Nations.*—For salaries of ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, and Chili, seventy-two thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, sixteen thousand dollars.

For outfit of ministers of the United States to Great Britain and Mexico, eighteen thousand dollars.

For salary of the minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.

For salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For salaries of *chargés d'affaires* to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, Ecuador, and Nicaragua, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, forty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, nine thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars.

For salary of the Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, five thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, fifteen hundred dollars.

For office rent of the consul at Basle, in Switzerland, one hundred dollars.

For salary and outfit of a commissioner to reside in China, including the additional compensation under the act to carry into effect certain

provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte, eighteen thousand dollars. 1848, ch. 150.

For salary of the interpreter and secretary to said mission, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the consuls at the five ports in China, viz.: Kwang Chow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ning-po, and Shanghai, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul-general at Alexandria, three thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

American seamen.

For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul of the United States at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of the consul at Beyrouth, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the acting *chargé d'affaires* to Russia from the fifteenth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to the fifteenth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, one thousand and forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

To compensate Dabney S. Carr, for expenses incurred while in the diplomatic service of the country, to be allowed in the settlement of his accounts with the government, seven thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars.

To the secretary of legation at the court of St. James, for services as *chargé d'affaires* at said court, from the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the eleventh of October, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, three hundred and one dollars and thirty-two cents.

To enable the President of the United States to make compensation to the Spanish consul and other subjects of Spain residing at New Orleans, and subjects of Spain at Key West, for losses occasioned by violence in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, arising from intelligence then recently received at those places of the execution of certain persons at Havana who had recently invaded the Island of Cuba, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before payments be made under this appropriation the President of the United States shall cause an investigation to be made of such alleged losses, and that the same, together with the reasonable costs of the investigation, shall be paid on the certificate of the Secretary of State that the same are proven to the satisfaction of the President.

Compensation to the Spanish consul for losses by violence at N. Orleans.

For compensation to Peter Parker, as acting *chargé d'affaires* at Canton, China, for two years from the twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and fifty, to twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, which shall be in full for all demand for such services for the period named, four thousand dollars.

Investigation to be first made.

Peter Parker.

For compensation of Charles D. Arfwedson, consul of the United States at Stockholm, Sweden, for diplomatic services rendered as *chargé d'affaires* at that place, by the instruction of the Secretary of State, from the recall of Mr. Ellsworth to the arrival of Mr. Schrorder, appointed *chargé d'affaires* from the twenty-fourth July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the twenty-second day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty, a period of eight months and twenty-nine days, being one half of the salary of a *chargé d'affaires*, and in full for all such service for the period named, sixteen hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

Charles D. Arfwedson.

That the Secretary of State cause the accounts of Joseph Balestier, late special agent of the United States in Asia, to be settled in such manner as to allow him his travelling and other necessary expenses incurred in returning to the United States after receipt of notice of the termination of his mission; and that his salary as such agent be also allowed from the time when it was discontinued until a reasonable time for his return, not exceeding six months, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Accounts of Joseph Balestier.

To Anthony Ten Eyck, for additional compensation as late commis- Anthony Ten Eyck.

sioner to the Sandwich Islands,—being the same amount allowed by act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, to Charles Eames, his successor, three thousand dollars.

Public Lands.—For salary of the recorder of land-titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.

For compensation for secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices, and receivers of public moneys, one hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, twenty-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land offices, thirty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Land Surveys.—*Surveys of Public Lands.*—For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses and special surveys, demanding augmented rates, to be applied and apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service; the part to be applied to the re-surveys required by the location and survey of private claims in Florida to be disbursed at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Saganaw bay, &c. For survey of the Islands in Saganaw Bay and river, and other islands on the coast of Lakes Huron and Michigan, six hundred dollars.

Missouri. For correcting erroneous and defective lines of the public and private surveys in Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, including office work, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the survey of towns and villages in Missouri, named in the act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and twelve, and May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, one thousand dollars.

For transcribing records of private land claims in the office of the recorder of land titles at Saint Louis, twelve hundred dollars.

Illinois and Missouri. For additional compensation to certain deputy surveyors in Illinois and Missouri, for corrective and detached surveys, one thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty-seven cents.

For the payment of a balance due for surveying done in the State of Mississippi, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, seven hundred and one dollars and forty-two cents.

Act relative to swamp-lands. 1850, ch. 84. For compensation of surveyors and other agents required in Illinois, Missouri, and Florida, to carry into effect the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, granting swamp-lands, &c., six thousand dollars.

For surveyors in Louisiana at augmented rates, thirty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars.

For survey of private claims in Florida, under the act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, including the work now under contract, ten thousand dollars.

For completing certain surveys in Florida, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, in consequence of the peculiar difficulties attending the execution of the same, on account of swamps, lakes, marshes, &c., and for scrap-work, ten thousand dollars.

For surveying standard parallels, township and section lines, in Oregon, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, including incidental expenses, sixty-two thousand dollars.

For surveying two thousand six hundred and twenty-five miles of meridian, base, and standard lines, meandering and survey of irregular or river lots, &c., at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For subdividing lands in California into townships, equal to two thou-

Oregon.

Louisiana.

Florida.

1848, ch. 83.

California.

sand seven hundred miles of surveying, at a rate not exceeding fourteen dollars per mile, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For subdividing one hundred and fifty townships in California into sections, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

For extending surveys in California through the mineral region, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying private claims in California which may have been presented in good faith to the board of land commissioners, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the authority hereby conferred on the Surveyor-General shall apply only to such unconfirmed cases as in the gradual extension of the lines of the public surveys he shall find within the immediate sphere of his operations, and which he is satisfied ought to be respected, and actually surveyed in advance of confirmation.

For subdividing the islands of Santa Cruz, San Miguel, or Santa Rosa, San Bernardo, Santa Catalina, San Clemente, or San Salvador, San Nicolas, and Santa Barbara, on the coast of California, by the coast survey, according to such plan as may be devised by the General Land-Office, so that said islands may be readily disposed of under the laws of the United States, and in establishing the necessary corners along the meanders with which to connect the lines of the subdivisions under this appropriation, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Superintendent of the Coast-Survey shall return to the General Land-Office two complete copies of the maps and field notes of said subdivisions with the meanders and connections aforesaid, one of which shall be for the records of the Surveyor-General: *And provided, further*, That all leases of any of said islands, or of any part of either of them now outstanding, shall be regarded as without authority and void.

For rent of Surveyor-General's office, purchase of instruments, records, drawing materials, furniture, fuel, pay of messenger, &c., eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

For completing the geological survey of the iron region of that portion of Michigan which borders on Lake Superior, fifteen hundred dollars.

For defraying the expense of surveying and marking the boundary between the States of Missouri and Iowa, under the recent decision and order of the Supreme Court, eleven thousand forty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Public Buildings.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, two thousand dollars.

For the compensation of a clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, one thousand dollars.

For the annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, pavements, and other walks within and around the Capitol Square, the flagging in the crypt, the doors of the wood-vaults, and for repainting the crypt, faces of the wood-vaults, &c., seven thousand dollars.

For the purchase of two thousand feet of six-inch iron water-pipe, to conduct the water to the Capitol, and for laying the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's House and improvement of the grounds, *viz.*, repairs of the roof and chimneys, replacing defective stone at the base of the house, laying brick walks from the house to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments; cleaning, painting, and white-washing the inside of the house, repairing gravel walks, paving brick gutters in the grounds, fitting new blinds to the south windows outside, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the door-keeper of the President's House, five hundred dollars; and assistant door-keeper of the same, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Private land claims in California.
Proviso.

Certain islands on the coast of California.

Proviso.

Outstanding leases to be void.

Surveyor-General's office.

Michigan.

Boundary between Missouri and Iowa.
7 How. 660.

Public Buildings.
Commissioner.
Clerk.

Capitol.

Water-pipe.

Miscellaneous.

Door-keeper.

Watchmen. For compensation of two watchmen at the President's House, at a salary of five hundred dollars each per annum, one thousand dollars.

Gardener. For compensation of the public gardener, twelve hundred dollars.

Laborers. For compensation of sixteen laborers employed in the public grounds and President's garden, at forty dollars per month, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Iron settees. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase a suitable number of iron settees to be placed in the public grounds at the Capitol and President's House, the sum of eight hundred and forty dollars.

Gate-keeper. For compensation of the keeper of the western gate of the Capitol grounds, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

Additional watchmen. For compensation of two additional day-watchmen, to be employed in preserving the public grounds about the Capitol, authorized by the act fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty, to supply deficiencies, and the act of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government, at five hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 10.

1850, ch. 90.

Miscellaneous. For compensation of the messenger in charge of the main furnace in the Capitol, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For cart hire upon the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of manure for the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of tools for laborers, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace when necessary such as have been planted by the United States, and for repairs of pavements in front of the public grounds, thirteen hundred dollars.

Grades of streets. To complete and revise the grades of the city of Washington, and to determine the plans for the drainage and sewerage thereof, six thousand dollars; the surveys and plans to be made by the engineer now in charge of that duty, under the direction of the President of the United States.

Supply of water to Washington and Georgetown. To enable the President of the United States to cause the necessary surveys, projects, and estimates to be made for determining the best means of affording the cities of Washington and Georgetown an unfailing and abundant supply of good and wholesome water—report thereof to be made to Congress at its next session—the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.

Report to be made.

Streets, &c. For defraying the expenses incurred in the improvement and for embellishing the triangular space on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Insane Asylum. To enable the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President of the United States, to purchase a site in the neighborhood of Washington, and for the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of an asylum for the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the whole expense of purchasing the site, and of erecting, furnishing, and fitting up the building, shall not exceed the sum herein appropriated.

Bridges. For compensation of two draw-keepers, and for fuel and oil for the lamps of the Potomac Bridge, one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Paupers. For the support, care, and medical treatment in the Washington Infirmary, of twelve transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, two thousand dollars.

Auxiliary guard. For compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Bridges. For compensation of two draw-keepers, and for fuel and oil for the

lamps of the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac River, nine hundred dollars.

For repairs of the two bridges over the eastern branch of the Potomac River, four thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars; and that the bridges across the Potomac and eastern branch thereof be surrendered to the authorities of the District of Columbia.

For lighting Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol grounds to the President's House, the Capitol grounds, the President's House and grounds, and the streets around the executive offices, sixteen thousand dollars.

For inclosing Lafayette Square with an iron fence, including four gates, twelve thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense incurred in the improvement of Lafayette Square, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For the completion of the east wing of the Patent Office building, one hundred and three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work and materials furnished by contract for said building, and likewise the materials for the extension of the Capitol, be measured agreeable to the original contracts, and that no further payments be made until the measurement is made and reported. The contracts and the proposals to be put in the hands of the measurer, and he or they to be sworn, before entering on duty, to examine and measure and report every part of the work and materials without deviation from the contracts and proposals; and if it be shown that any extra materials are used, they to be rated at the *pro rata* price for materials only, and entered in a separate column of the account.

And the same rule of measurement to be applied to all other buildings and other public works and contracts in this District. And it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Treasury to arrest and stop any voucher not made in form and in accordance with the terms of the contract against which it is drawn. And it is hereby made a penal offence for every measurer and inspector of work, or disbursing officer, to make, or present, or to pass, or attempt to pass, any falsely made or fictitious voucher to draw money from the Treasury on any contract or accounts whatever; and that all contracts shall hereafter be advertised at least sixty days before letting; and that all contracts now existing in relation to building the additions to the Capitol, as well as the Patent Office, not made according to law, are hereby cancelled, at the end of sixty days, and notice of the same shall be given in all the newspapers in the city of Washington; and that all contracts of every description which have been made without public notice having been given, where notice was required, shall be cancelled after sixty days' notice having been given in the newspapers of this city: *Provided, also*, That good and sufficient security shall be given for twice the amount of money at any time to be advanced to the contractor, under any contract; and that bids shall be opened in presence of the bidders, if they, or any one of them, should be present, and that notice to that effect shall be given in the advertisement for proposals, to be published agreeably to this proviso. And all contracts made without an appropriation of money for an object, the subject of a contract, are hereby cancelled and declared void.

For finishing the front of the basement of the centre building of the Patent Office and making it conform to the design of the wings, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For the erection of the west wing of the Patent Office building, and completing the drains for said building and of the Post-Office building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For taking up, repairing, and relaying the steps of the east portico of the Capitol, and for taking up, dressing, supplying new flagging, and relaying the same in the arcade under the portico, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Light.

Lafayette Square.

Patent Office Building. Contract.

Directions.

Penalty for false vouchers for work.

Notice of contracts.

Security to be given.

Opening of bids.

Contracts without appropriation declared void.

Capitol.

Pennsylvania Avenue. For grading and paving with round stone the carriage-way of Pennsylvania Avenue from Seventeenth Street west to Rock Creek, setting curbstone on each side thereof, at the distance of twenty-five feet from the building line, and relaying the flag footways at the intersection of the cross streets, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. *Miscellaneous.* — For salaries and incidental expenses of the commission appointed under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for settling land claims in California, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said board be authorized to appoint and employ one secretary and three clerks, in lieu of the number provided for in the above recited act, whose annual compensation shall be two thousand dollars each.

For annuities and grants, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of loans and treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars.

To carry into effect the act approved September the twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, for the purchase of a cemetery near the city of Mexico, and the interment therein of the remains of the American officers and soldiers who fell in battle or otherwise died in or near the city of Mexico, the sum of three thousand dollars, which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended for this purpose under the direction of the President of the United States. And interments of citizens of the United States who have heretofore died or may hereafter die in Mexico, may be made in said cemetery under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the United States.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation shall be drawn from the Treasury except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure.

To supply the deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred thousand dollars.

Jonathan Elliott. As indemnity to Jonathan Elliott, commercial agent of the United States at Santo Domingo, for amount by him expended in maintaining refugees in the late revolution at that place, six hundred dollars.

C. H. Sherman and others. There shall be allowed and paid to each of the following persons, Charles H. Sherman, Lewis E. Jackson, Henry Taylor, Frederick Morris, and John Davies, mariners sent into the port of New York and detained there as witnesses for the United States, one dollar and twenty-five cents for each day necessarily occupied on the voyage and arriving at New York; and the judge of the district court of the United States in which the said witnesses have been detained to testify shall allow and cause the same to be paid as other witnesses fees are paid.

Penitentiary. For compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, two assistant keepers, four guards, and porter, of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of three inspectors of said penitentiary, three hundred dollars.

For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, fifteen hundred and sixty dollars.

Census. For clerk hire, stationery, rent, fuel, and contingencies in the completion of the census of eighteen hundred and fifty, forty-nine thousand dollars.

For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of insane paupers of the District of Columbia, at such places as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion deem proper, nineteen thousand dollars.

Boundary line with Mexico. For running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used or expended until it shall be made satisfactorily to

Proviso as to its location. Vol. ix. p. 922. appear to the President of the United States that the southern boundary

of New Mexico is not established by the commissioner and surveyor of the United States farther north of the town called "Paso" than the same is laid down in Disturnell's map, which is added to the treaty.

For arrearages incurred during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, and purchase of seeds, to be paid out of the patent fund, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the librarian of the Patent Office, twelve hundred dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.

For the purpose of erecting a pedestal in Lafayette Square for the equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, on such plan as may be approved of by the artist for that work, five thousand dollars.

For freight and transportation of the group of statuary contracted for with Horatio Greenough, from Leghorn to Washington, and for placing it upon the pedestal in front of the eastern portico of the Capitol, a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

To make good the interest on investments in stocks of the State of Arkansas, held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the Chickasaw Indians, not yet paid, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, five thousand and four hundred dollars.

For the construction and equipment of not less than six revenue cutters, the sum of ninety thousand dollars; the said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For the redemption of seventeen loan office certificates, numbered one hundred and fifty-eight, three hundred and twelve, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, six thousand and nine hundred, six thousand nine hundred and one, six thousand nine hundred and two, nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five, nine thousand two hundred and eighty-five, nine thousand two hundred and eighty-seven, nine thousand two hundred and eighty-eight, nine thousand two hundred and ninety-three, nine thousand two hundred and ninety-four, and twelve thousand three hundred and thirty-three, which have been presented at the Treasury for payment at the specie value thereof, and with interest as computed by the Register of the Treasury: *Provided*, Satisfactory evidence be produced to the Secretary of the Treasury, that the persons who have presented the said certificates for payment are the *bond fide* holders of the same, four thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-two cents.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to "deliver to each of the members and delegates of the House of the present Congress who have not already received them, such books as have been furnished to the members of the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, and thirty-first Congresses," and which were ordered by resolution of the House of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the accounts for the purchase of said books be audited as usual by the Committee on Accounts: *Provided*, That report shall be made in detail at the commencement of the next session of Congress of the mode and manner of purchase of these books, and whence they were obtained.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Force and Rives for one hundred copies of the eighth volume of "American Archives," or Documentary History of the United States, for new members of the House of the twenty-eighth Congress; one hundred and one copies of the same volume for new members of the twenty-ninth Congress; one hundred and sixteen copies of the same volume for new

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Agricultural Statistics.

Librarian.

Statue of An drew Jackson.

Statuary by H. Greenough.

Chickasaws.

Revenue Cutters.

Loan office certificates.

Proviso.

Books for members of Congress.

Proviso.

Proviso.

American Archives or Doc. History.

members of the House of the thirtieth Congress; and one hundred and thirty-four copies of the same volume for new members of the House of the thirty-first Congress, in all four hundred and fifty-one volumes, at thirteen dollars ninety cents and six mills per copy, in addition to six hundred and forty dollars and thirty-six cents, an unexpended balance of a former appropriation, five thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for reporting and publishing twenty-eight hundred columns of the proceedings of the present session of the House of Representatives in the Daily Globe, at seven dollars and fifty cents per column, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Report of Cong.
Proceedings.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay a balance due for reporting and publishing proceedings of the House, second session of the thirty-first Congress, at the rate of seven dollars and fifty-cents per column in the Daily Globe, six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Congressional
Globe and Ap-
pendix.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix of the first session of the thirty-second Congress, for each member and delegate of the House, thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars; and for binding the same, being twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two volumes, in strong and substantial half binding, with Russia leather back and corners, at a rate not exceeding sixty cents per volume, thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-cents: *Provided*, The foregoing expenditures, to be made by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be under the control and superintendence of the Committee of Accounts.

Proviso.

Patent Office
Library.

For books for the library of the Patent Office, to be paid out of the patent fund, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fitting up the library of the Patent Office, to be paid out of the patent fund, two thousand dollars.

Clerk of Serg-
at-Arms.

Compensation
of the messen-
gers of the P. O.
in the House of
Representatives.

For salary of the clerk of the Sergeant-at-Arms, fifteen hundred dollars. That from the commencement of the present Congress, the compensation of the messengers employed in the post-office of the House of Representatives be one thousand dollars per annum, in lieu of their present per diem, the sum of four thousand dollars.

Clerk and
draughtsman in
the Patent Of-
fice.

For additional compensation to the disbursing clerk and draughtsman in the Patent Office, the sum of three hundred dollars each, to be paid out of the Patent Office fund; and that hereafter the disbursing clerk shall be required to give bond with approved security in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of

For the compensation of two additional permanent clerks in the Patent Office, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Patents, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each, the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars, to be paid out of the Patent Office fund.

Californian Mint.
1852, ch. 54.

For establishing the branch of the United States' mint at San Francisco, California, in accordance with the provisions of the law approved the third day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for materials, or for

Advertisement
for contracts.

the purchase, lease, rent, or erection of buildings shall be made, except to the lowest bidder, after sixty days' advertisement in at least three newspapers, two of which shall be published in the State of California: *And, provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the transfer of machinery and materials from the United States' mint or branches

Transfers from
other mints.

to the branch mint at San Francisco at a fair valuation: *Provided, further*, That said contract or contracts for the building and machinery for said branch mint shall not in the whole for the completion, exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

For the payment of the balance due the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, under the fifth article of the treaty of Washington, for balance of expenses incurred by said State in protecting the north-eastern frontier, the same having been heretofore settled at the Treasury of the United States, but unpaid for want of an appropriation, three hundred and five dollars and eighty-one cents.

Massachusetts.

For payment of balance found due by the Comptroller of the Treasury to the State of Maine, under the fifth article of the treaty of Washington, for expenses on account of the north-eastern boundary over and above the appropriations made, two thousand two hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Maine.

And the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed, in the settlement of the claims under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, "authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Maine for the use of the United States Government in the protection of the north-eastern frontier," to embrace the interest, whether paid or lost, prior or subsequent to the years eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, eighteen hundred and forty, and eighteen hundred and forty-one, named in said act, upon the sums expended by said State and refunded by the United States, according to the terms of said act, as well as during said years.

Interest on advances by Maine, 1851, ch. 36.

That the library committee be authorized to sell any works in the library which were rendered imperfect by the late fire, and appropriate the proceeds of said sale to the purchase of other works.

Sale of books damaged by the fire.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase one hundred copies of the Synoptical Index, to complete the series of Statutes at Large heretofore authorized by law, at three dollars and fifty cents per volume, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Index to Stat. at Large.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the clerks, messengers, watchmen, and laborers employed at an annual salary, or in temporary positions, in the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government in the city of Washington, whose annual compensation does not exceed twelve hundred dollars, shall, in addition thereto, be allowed an increased compensation of twenty per cent.; all whose compensation shall exceed twelve hundred dollars, and shall be less than sixteen hundred dollars, shall receive an additional compensation of ten per cent. upon the amount of their salaries: *Provided*, That no salary shall be increased to more than sixteen hundred dollars by the per cent. or additional compensation herein provided for, and that the same shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That this section shall not extend to more than one salary of any person receiving a salary for discharging the duties of more than one office at the same time, or to any person who does not actually discharge the duties of the office for which he receives such salary, or to any person engaged in prosecuting any claim other than his own, before any of the Departments or Congress; and that in case any pay or accounting officer of the Government shall pay said additional per centage to any such person, it shall be a misdemeanor in the person knowingly paying or receiving such additional per centage, rendering each liable to indictment and punishment by fine and imprisonment: *Provided, further*, That the increase of salary given by this section shall not extend beyond the present fiscal year without further legislation.

Compensation of clerks, messengers, watchmen, and laborers, increased.

1854, ch. 52, § 2.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Persons acting for other claimants not to receive the increase.

Penalty for violation of this provision.

Proviso.

Contract with assaying establishment in California.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to contract, for a term not more than one year, and upon the most reasonable terms, not exceeding one per cent., with the proprietors of one, and, if practicable, with those of more than one, assaying establishment in California, upon satisfactory security, to be judged by him, who shall discharge the duties prescribed and in the manner designated by the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year

1851, ch. 32. Standard of gold to be received by U. S. ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one; and no gold or silver other than coin of standard fineness of the United States, or foreign coin, in the manner prescribed by existing laws, shall be receivable in payment of dues to the United States.

Compensation of members of Congress. 1851, ch. 42. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act allowing compensation to the members of the Senate, members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the delegates of the Territories, and repealing all other laws on that subject," shall apply to Senators and members of the House of Representatives, and delegates from the Territories, at all extra sessions of Congress or of the Senate, convened within ten days after the adjournment of a regular session.

Lighthouses.

Red Fish Bar.

1851, ch. 37.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the appropriation "for three lighthouses of the third class at Half Moon Shoal, Red Field Bar, and at Clopper's Bar, Galveston Bay," of fifteen thousand dollars, by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for lighthouses, lightboats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, be, and the same is hereby, made applicable exclusively to the construction of a lighthouse of the third class at Red Fish Bar, Galveston Bay, Texas.

Certain appropriations for fees of Sec'y of the Interior, in the acts of 1850, ch. 90, and 1851, ch. 32, made applicable to Patent Office Buildings.

Gaugers in the N. Orleans custom-house.

Territorial officers, pay of, in case of absence. 1852, ch. 49. 1853, ch. 96, § 2.

Reports to President, &c., not to be printed.

Heads of Departments may continue certain officers.

1846, ch. 176.

Unexpended appropriations, when to be carried to "surplus fund."

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the appropriations "for compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the building occupied by the Secretary of the Interior," of one thousand seven hundred dollars, and of five hundred and fifty dollars, by the acts "making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the years ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one and fifty-two," approved thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the "compensation of superintendent and four watchmen for that portion of the Patent Office building which will be occupied by the Secretary of the Interior," for the fiscal year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of the customs at the port of New Orleans be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, three head gaugers for the said port, at an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each, instead of the force now employed in the gaugers' department at the port aforesaid.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That if either of the officers of any of the Territories of the United States shall absent himself from the Territory of which he is an officer, for a period of time greater than sixty days, he shall not receive compensation for the time he may have been absent.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the officer or person in charge of any bureau or office in any of the departments of the Government, to print, or cause to be printed, at the public expense, any report he may make to the President of the United States, or to the head of any of the departments.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes," approved tenth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby revived and continued in force for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That where any moneys shall have remained unexpended upon any appropriations by law, other than for the payment of interest on the funded debt, or the payment of interest

and reimbursement according to contract of any loan or loans made on account of the United States, as likewise moneys appropriated for a purpose in respect to which a larger duration is specially assigned by law, for more than two years, after the expiration of the fiscal year in which the act shall have been passed, all and any such appropriations shall be deemed to have ceased and been determined, and the moneys so unexpended shall be immediately thereafter carried, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the account on the books of the Treasury denominated the "surplus fund," to remain like other unappropriated moneys in the Treasury, and it shall not be lawful, for any cause or pretence whatsoever, to transfer, withdraw, apply, or use for any purpose whatever, any moneys carried as aforesaid to the surplus fund without further and specific appropriations by law.

Surplus fund
not to be ap-
plied to other
purposes.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That where the ministerial officers of the United States have or shall incur extraordinary expense, in executing the laws thereof, the payment of which is not specifically provided for, the President of the United States is authorized to allow the payment thereof, under the special taxation of the district or circuit court of the district in which the said services have been, or shall be rendered, to be paid from the appropriation for defraying the expenses of the judiciary.

Extraordinary expenses in ex-
ecuting laws.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States appoint an associate law-agent for California, learned in the law, and skilled in the Spanish and English languages, whose duties and compensation shall be the same as those of the law-agent: *Provided*, That the compensation of the agent and associate shall not exceed five thousand dollars each. And in every case in which the board of commissioners on private land claims in California, shall render a final decision, it shall be their duty to have two certified transcripts prepared of their proceedings and decision, and of the papers and evidence on which the same are founded, one of which transcripts shall be filed with the clerk of the proper district court, and the other shall be transmitted to the Attorney-General of the United States, and the filing of such transcript with the clerk aforesaid shall *ipso facto* operate as an appeal for the party against whom the decision shall be rendered; and if such decision shall be against the private claimant, it shall be his duty to file a notice with the clerk aforesaid within six months thereafter, of his intention to prosecute the appeal; and if the decision shall be against the United States, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General within six months after receiving said transcript to cause a notice to be filed with the clerk aforesaid, that the appeal will be prosecuted by the United States; and on a failure of either party to file such notice with the clerk aforesaid, the appeal shall be regarded as dismissed.

Associate law
agent in Califor-
nia.

Two transcripts
of final decisions
on California
land claims to be
made.

Appeals.
17, How. 525.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the Post-Master General be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint and employ, five additional clerks in the Post-Office Department, namely; one at an annual salary of sixteen hundred dollars, two at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, two at an annual salary of one thousand dollars.

Additional
clerks in the P.
O. Department.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions contained in the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two," be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Extra pay of
officers.
1852, ch. 66.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, in lieu of the compensation now allowed by law for his services, there shall be paid hereafter to each of the deputy naval officers at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, two thousand dollars per annum, to be paid out of the fund for the expenses of collecting the revenue.

Pay of deputy
naval officers at
Boston, N. York,
Philadelphia,
Baltimore, and
N. Orleans.

Pay of clerks of assistant treasurer at N. York.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That the salary of the chief clerk in the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York be, and the same is hereby increased to sixteen hundred dollars per annum, and the salary of each of the other clerks in the said office is increased to twelve hundred dollars per annum, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

A. B. Hamilton to receive additional pay for printing, if he releases his contract.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That if A. Boyd Hamilton, the present contractor for executing the printing of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall file with the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives his written consent to relinquish his

contracts in the premises, the said Secretary and Clerk, and the Clerk of the Printing Committee are hereby authorized and required to settle and pay his accounts for all work done, and all work ordered now in his hands in process of completion, according to his contract prices, with such proportion of fifty thousand dollars in addition thereto as the amount of the work performed by him bears to the amount of work done by the printer for the thirty-first Congress, when estimated under his contract prices.

No officer who receives a salary of \$2500, shall receive pay for any other office.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That no person hereafter, who holds or shall hold, any office under the Government of the United States, whose salary or annual compensation shall amount to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, shall receive compensation for discharging the duties of any other office.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

August 31, 1852. **CHAP. CIX.—An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three :

Pay.

Salary of secretary of Naval Academy at Annapolis.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two millions seven hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars: *Provided,* That from and after the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the salary of the Secretary of the Naval Academy at Annapolis shall be

Extra pay to twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and the proper accounting persons in the officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to the coasts of Mexico and California, and to States navy, and to the officers and men of the revenue service, who served in the Pacific Ocean on the coast of California and Mexico since the twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, the same increased or additional compensation, as has been by law directed to be paid to the officers and soldiers of the army who served in California; and the several officers who served on the late Arctic expedition in search of Sir John Franklin shall, in addition to the pay with which they have already been credited, be allowed for the period during which they so served the following compensation respectively, namely: the commander of the expedition, the pay of a commander; the passed midshipmen, the pay of lieutenants; the passed assistant-surgeon, the pay of a fleet surgeon; the assistant surgeon, the pay of a surgeon; and the midshipmen, the pay of passed midshipmen, all as on sea service; and that there be allowed to the warrant-officers and to the petty officers and men that composed the crews of the vessels employed on that expedition, extra pay equal to the regular pay with which they have been credited for their services on the said expedition; and the pay [of] chaplains in the navy shall be one thousand dollars on leave, or waiting orders, and fifteen hundred dollars while on duty.

Pay of chaplains.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy-yards and stations, ninety thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; and the navy agent at Memphis, for the time during which he has performed or may perform the duties of purser, in addition to his own, shall be allowed and paid the annual salary of a purser on duty at navy-yards of the second class, which shall not be in addition to his commissions, but in lieu thereof; and the salary of the assistant to purser for the navy-yard at Kittery, Maine, who also discharges the duties of clerk and steward, shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars; and the pay of the "first clerk to the commandant" at the navy-yards at Norfolk, New York, and Boston, shall be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; and that the "second clerk to the commandant" at the same yards, shall be at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum from and after the passage of this act.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea-service, six hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred dollars. It being provided, that so much of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service of the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two," as provides, that "no commutation of rations shall be allowed, except to officers and their attendants, and for the spirit part of the ration," be and the same is hereby repealed.

For a scientific investigation and experiments upon the character of alimentary substances used as subsistence in the navy, and means to prevent their deterioration, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

For surgeons' necessities and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the marine corps, thirty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

For repair of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel and purchase of hemp, one million three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized and required to have completed with the least possible delay, the war-steamer contracted for with Robert L. Stevens, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; and the balance of the appropriation heretofore made, which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, shall be used for that purpose. And the Secretary of the Navy may, if he deem it proper, cause to be applied, as soon as practicable, to one or more of the steam-vessels belonging to the United States, any steam-condenser which may be found best calculated for the purpose, for furnishing fresh water to marine boilers and for the use of the crews.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, and smallarms, including incidental expenses, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For the purchase and repair of nautical instruments required for the use of the navy, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of all the books, maps, and charts required for the use of the navy, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For backing and binding the same, and for printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

For models, drawings, and copying, postage, stationery, freight, and transportation, for pay of lithographer, and for working lithographic press, including chemicals, for keeping grounds and buildings in order, for repairing and protecting from further predations brick wall on[the]

Navy-yards,
&c.

Memphis.

Kittery.

Commandants'
clerks at Nor-
folk, New York,
and Boston.

Provisions.

Commutation
of rations.
1851, ch. 34.

Experiments
on alimentary
substances.

Sick, &c.

Repairs.

War steamer
of Robert L.
Stevens.
1842, ch. 22.
Post, p. 675.

Steam con-
densers.

Ordnance.

Nautical Al-
manac.

Nautical In-
struments.

Books, &c.

Contingencies.

east, south, and west side of the grounds, for pay of porter, gardener, watchmen, instrument-maker, for fuel, lights, and all the unenumerated contingent expenses of the Hydrographical Office and National Observatory, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Wind and current charts. For continuing the publication of the wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, ten thousand dollars.

Naval Academy at Annapolis. For the repairs and erection of buildings at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, twenty-eight thousand dollars. To complete the quarters for the students and professors of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Appointment of midshipmen, pupils, &c. And hereof, after no appointment of midshipman, acting midshipman, or pupil at any naval school in the navy, shall be made unless recommended by the member of Congress representing the district in which the applicant resides, in the same manner that cadets at West Point are now appointed; and that the Secretary of the Navy is hereby required to report to Congress, at its second session, the number and names of appointments to the Naval School, which have been made; and the district and State whence each one comes, and the number of vacancies then existing at said school, with the Congressional district which may be entitled to supply them; and a statement of the order in which the remainder of the Congressional districts shall be entitled to supply all future and accruing vacancies, so far as it may be determined by existing law, or by circumstances.

Report of appointments. For the contingent expenses of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies of Naval Academy. For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, *viz.*: freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire-engines and machinery, repairs of and attending to steam-engines in navy-yards, purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams, carts, timber-wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools, postage of public letters, furniture for Government houses, fuel, oil, and candles for navy-yards and shore-stations, pay of watchmen and incidental labor, not chargeable to any other appropriation, labor attending the delivery of stores on foreign stations, wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers and others under orders, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationery, fuel, commissions, and pay of clerks to navy agents and storekeepers, flags, awnings, and packing boxes, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per diem pay to persons attending courts-martial, and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to judges-advocate, pilotage, and towage of vessels and assistance to vessels in distress, bills of health and quarantine expenses of vessels of the United States Navy in foreign ports, five hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Miscellaneous. For meteorological observations, to be conducted under the directions of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars.

J. P. Espy. For the payment of the salary of Professor James P. Espy, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, no appropriation having been made by Congress for that year, two thousand dollars.

Navy-yards. For construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for contingent expenses at the several navy-yards, *viz.*:

Portsmouth. *Portsmouth, New Hampshire.*—For building timber shed number twenty-nine, foundation for shores at railway, drains, gutters, and paving, and repairs of all kinds, thirty-five thousand and forty-one dollars and twenty-three cents.

Boston. *Boston, Massachusetts.*—For rain-water cistern, pitch house and oakum loft, muster office, and repairs of all kinds, twenty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

New York, N. Y.—To complete saw-mill, quay-wall, dredging channels, water-tank and lighter, gas-pipes and fixtures, lightning conductors, continuation of sewer, machinery, &c., for engine-house, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

New York.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—For shed to cover north railway, covering to south railway, steam-box and pitch-kettles, mooring anchors for dry dock, dredging channel, continuing pavement to wharf, cross-paving to smithery, and from thence to the dock-basin, paving round west end of ship-house, paving wharf number three to ship-house, paving between ways of dock, paving between timber sheds, completing gutters and drains, completing shed number five, extending gas-pipes, &c., extending water-pipes one thousand feet, and repairs of all kinds, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty cents.

Philadelphia.

Washington, District of Columbia.—For completing ordnance building number eleven, fitting up timber dock, completing saw-mill, completing copper-rolling mill, completing railway, completing side lathes in machine shop, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Washington.

Norfolk, Virginia.—For storehouse number fourteen, wharf north side of timber dock, culvert, dredging machine, and repairs of all kinds, eighty thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents.

Norfolk.

Pensacola, Florida.—Towards completing permanent wharf, to complete guard-house and kitchen, to complete yard railway and repair old track, to complete extension of central wharf, to rebuild east wall of cistern number twenty-six, for icehouse, repairs of cisterns number fourteen and twenty-five, and repairs of all kinds, eighty-eight thousand and forty-four dollars.

Pensacola.

Memphis, Tennessee.—For pavements, drains and ditches, cisterns for ropewalk, hemp-house, store-house, (one wing,) complete, railing for vertical wall, and repairs of all kinds, forty-seven thousand and forty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

Memphis.

Sackett's Harbor, New York.—For repairs of all kinds, five hundred dollars.

Sackett's Harbor.

For Hospitals:

At Boston.—For repairs, five hundred dollars.

Hospitals.

Boston.

New York.

At New York.—For fence round garden, repairs of buildings, painting, whitewashing, clearing up grounds, &c., at hospital, and for completing fence and wall around the burial-ground, eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars. And to secure some proper place for the burial of seamen who die in the New York hospital, five thousand dollars.

At Philadelphia Naval Asylum.—For introducing gas, painting main building inside, repairing and painting wall, repairs to roof and dome, cleaning and whitewashing, cleaning and repairing grates and ranges, water-tax, shade trees, and repairs of all kinds, five thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Philadelphia Naval Asylum.

At Washington.—For general repairs, four hundred dollars.

Washington.

At Norfolk.—For repairs of hospital and dependencies, five thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

At Pensacola.—For draining and filling up ponds, &c., two thousand dollars.

Pensacola.

For Magazines:

At Boston, two hundred dollars.

Magazines.

At New York, one thousand dollars.

At Washington, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Marine Corps.

Marine corps.

For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants serving on shore, subsistence for officers, and pay for undrawn

clothing, two hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-four cents.

For provisions for marines serving on shore, nineteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

For clothing, forty-nine thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars.

For fuel, three thousand dollars.

For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, eight thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, nine thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks and rent of temporary barracks and offices where there are no public buildings for that purpose, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz.: Freight, tonnage, toll, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges-advocate, per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house-rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, postage, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, forage, straw, furniture, bed-sacks, spades, axes, picks, shovels, carpenters' tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital head-quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and freight to San Francisco of patent black marine paint for painting the interior of the sections and end-floats of the California dry dock, fifteen hundred dollars.

Coast survey. For a deficiency in the act making appropriations for the naval service 1849, ch. 103. for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, approved third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for paying the unsatisfied demands upon the fund for continuing the survey of the coast on the Gulf of Mexico from Apalachicola Bay to the Mississippi, two thousand one hundred and ten dollars and sixty-two cents, to be taken out of the balance of the fund appropriated for that purpose by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund.

Transfers of appropriations for the navy forbidden. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts or parts of acts authorizing the President of the United States, or the secretary of the proper department under his direction, to transfer any portion of the moneys appropriated for a particular branch of expenditure in that department, to be applied to another branch of expenditure in the same department, be, and are hereby, so far as relates to the Navy Department, repealed.

Surveys of Behring Straits, North Pacific, and the China seas. For the building or purchase of suitable vessels and for prosecuting a survey and reconnaissance for naval and commercial purposes, of such parts of Behring Straits, of the North Pacific Ocean, and of the China seas, as are frequented by American whaleships and by trading vessels in their routes between the United States and China, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the expense of purchasing or building and of equipping, with the exception of the armament and of fitting out these vessels, shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

Proviso. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized and directed to select a site for a navy-yard and naval depot in the bay of San Francisco, in California, or neighboring waters, either by purchase or by reservation of public lands, as the case may be, and shall cause the same to be surveyed and a plat thereof to be recorded in proper form; and when such selection shall have been made, the said Secretary shall make such arrangements as may be necessary to establish a navy-yard and naval depot upon the most approved and economical plan on the site so obtained, and cause to be erected a foundry, machine-shop, blacksmith's shop, boiler shop, engine house, pattern shop,

Navy-yard and depot at San Francisco.

carpenter shop, and storehouse, and for the purpose of carrying this section into effect, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is directed to appoint some suitable naval officer or engineer to receive and superintend the construction of the floating dry dock in California.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the percentage added by law to the pay of the clerks employed in the Executive and Legislative Departments of Washington be, and is hereby allowed to the clerks employed at the navy-yard and marine barracks in the city of Washington.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That Robert Armstrong, the public printer, be and is hereby directed to execute without delay the public printing ordered by either house of Congress since his election as public printer, and that all paper used by the public printer for the space of sixty days from this date shall be furnished by him at cost, and shall be of the quality and description specified in the law passed at this session of Congress.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

CHAR. CX.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.* August 31, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

For pay of the army, one million three hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and six dollars. Pay.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, five hundred and seventy-six thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars. Commutation of officers' subsistence, and of forage of, and servants' clothing.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and five thousand five hundred and four dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of recruiting, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents. Recruiting.

For three months' extra pay for non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, on reënlistment, ten thousand dollars. Extra pay.

For subsistence in kind, one million and forty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissary Department may use, in advance of the regular appropriation for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of said sum for said fiscal year.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, two hundred and three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-three cents. Clothing, equipage, and horse equipments.

For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and also for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in

the field and at the outposts ; of straw for soldiers' bedding ; and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations and reports, one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service, expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge-advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of

1802, ch. 9.

March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two ; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals ; the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen ; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field ; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished ; expenses of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers ; authorized office furniture ; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including hire of interpreters ; spies and guides for the army ; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department ; compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight ; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit ; the various expenditures required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, including the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horses' and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons and medicines for horses and mules, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Coast survey.

For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on the coast survey, the payment of which is no longer made by the Quartermaster's Department, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Barracks,
quarters, and
hospitals, &c.

For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways, at the several posts and army depots, for temporary cantonments, and the authorized furniture for barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, gun-houses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for rent of quarters and offices for officers and barracks, and hospitals for troops, where there are no public buildings for their accommodation ; for storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments, four hundred thousand dollars.

Mileage of of-
ficers.

For mileage or allowance made to officers for the transportation of themselves and baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water ; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, from the depot at Philadelphia, to the several posts and army depots ; of subsistence, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent ; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and smallarms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots ; freights, tolls, and ferriages ; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats, for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes ; for drayage and cartage at the several posts ; hire of teamsters ; transportation of funds for

the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require that it be brought from a distance, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, fifty-one thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

For armament of fortifications, fifty thousand dollars.

For ordnance stores and supplies, as follows: for procurement of side arms and accoutrements for artillery, infantry, cavalry, and riflemen; materials for and preparation of siege and field ammunition; wages of mechanics engaged in making carriages, implements, equipments, harness, &c.; and for purchase of miscellaneous supplies of ordnance stores for issue to the army, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Harper's Ferry, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Springfield armory, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For arsenals, sixty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For continuing the topographical and hydrographical survey of the Delta of the Mississippi, with such investigations as may lead to determine the most practicable plan for securing it from inundation, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment to Priscilla D. Twiggs of the amount of the pay and allowances which would have accrued to her son, George D. Twiggs, had he been regularly in service as a second lieutenant of infantry, from the first day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, the date on which he left the United States, to the twelfth of August in the same year when he fell in battle at the National Bridge, Mexico, two hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-three cents.

Light-Houses. — For completing the light-house at Sand Key, Florida, forty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

For completing the light-house at Chicago, Illinois, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For arrearages prior to July first, eighteen hundred and fifteen, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, under an act approved May first, eighteen hundred and twenty, in addition to an unexpended balance of two thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fourteen cents, remaining in the treasury on the thirteenth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts or parts of acts authorizing the President of the United States, or the secretary of the proper department, under his direction, to transfer any portion of the moneys appropriated for a particular branch of expenditure in that department, to be applied to another branch of expenditure in the same department, be, and are hereby, so far as relates to the Department of War, repealed; and no portions of the moneys appropriated by this act shall be applied to the payment of any expenses incurred prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two. But nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the President from au-

Horses.

Medical and Hospital Departments.
Armaments.

Ordnance stores and supplies.

Ordnance service.

Arms.

Harper's Ferry.

Springfield.

Arsenals.

Survey of the Mississippi Delta.

Post, p. 582.

Priscilla D. Twiggs.

Light-houses. Sand Key.

Chicago.

Arrearages. 1820, ch. 52.

Transfers of appropriations forbidden except in certain cases.

Appropriations of this act not to be applied to expenses incurred before July 1, 1852.

1853, ch. 96, § 4.

thorizing appropriations for the subsistence of the army, for forage, for the medical and hospital departments, and for the quarter-master's department, to be applied to any other of the above-mentioned branches of expenditure in the same department, and appropriations made for a specific object for one fiscal year, shall not be transferred to any other object, after the expiration of that year.

Extra pay of the army in Oregon, and California, and New Mexico.

1850, ch. 78.
1855, ch. 169, §§ 5, & 6.
Post, p. 220.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, approved the twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, as provides extra pay to the commissioned officers and enlisted men of the United States serving in Oregon or California, be and the same is hereby continued in force for one year from the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and that the provision of the last-mentioned act be, and is hereby extended to New Mexico during the current year, provided for by this section, and that three hundred thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for that purpose: *Provided further,* That said officers and men shall receive only one half of the increased amount over the regular pay allowed by law.

Proviso.
Fortifications.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all the unexpended balances remaining of sums appropriated for fortifications, and now liable to revert to the surplus fund, are hereby reappropriated.

Ration for paymaster's clerks.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That paymasters' clerks shall be entitled to receive one ration per day when on duty at their stations, to be commuted at the price now authorized when travelling on duty.

Pay and equipment of Fremont's mounted riflemen.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That for the pay and equipment as mounted riflemen, finding their own horses and forage, of the volunteers serving under the command of Captain John C. Frémont, in California during the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, as appears by the muster-rolls on file in the War Department, and for the subsistence and

Settlement of claims for supplies therefor.

1855, ch. 169, § 2.

supplies consumed by said volunteers in said service, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of War is authorized and empowered to appoint three competent and disinterested officers of the army to examine and report to Congress upon all such claims as may be presented for funds advanced and subsistence and supplies of all kinds furnished or taken for the use of said command whilst thus engaged in the public service; and for the expenses of said board of officers the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Settlement of accounts of military contributions in Mexico.

1849, ch. 126.

Post, p. 218.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the second section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers and others who may have received moneys arising from military contributions or otherwise in Mexico," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be so construed as to extend to officers and other persons who were engaged in the collection of military contributions as collectors in any part of Mexico or California, during the war with Mexico.

Pay of friendly Seminole warriors.

Proviso.

Such payment to be in full.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be directed to pay to each of the survivors, or to the heirs of those who have died, of the Seminole warriors who were mustered into the service of the United States at Fort Brooke, in December, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, an amount equal to three months' pay and allowances of a private soldier in the army of the United States: *Provided,* That the amount so paid shall not exceed three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: *And provided, also,* That such amount paid shall be in full of all claims of said friendly Seminoles during the Florida war, for compensation and for indemnity on account of losses sustained.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated as aforesaid, to refund to the State of North Carolina the amount of money advanced and transportation furnished to volunteers from that State during the late war with Mexico, the sum of nine thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

Refunding advances by North Carolina.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated as aforesaid, for refunding to the State of Michigan the amount advanced by said State, in organizing, subsisting, and transporting volunteers, previous to their being mustered into the service of the United States, during the late war with Mexico, twenty thousand dollars ; which said sum, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay and cancel the claim of said State as presented and now on file in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the governor or other proper officer of the said State of Michigan : *Provided*, That the same principles be applied in the settlement of the claims of the State of Alabama, and all other States, for moneys advanced in raising, subsisting, and transporting troops for the States. Mexican war.

Refunding advances by Michigan.

Proviso as to claims of Alabama and other States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in the adjustment of the accounts of the State of Maine, under the act of the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to include and allow all claims which have been heretofore presented under said act: *Provided*, It shall be satisfactorily shown that said claims have been actually allowed and paid by the State.

Claims of Maine. 1842, ch. 39.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War allow and pay to the State of Virginia, all sums that may have been advanced by that State to the officers and men of her regiment of volunteers engaged to serve for and during the war then existing between the United States and Mexico, for pay for their services from the day of their enrolment until they were mustered into the service of the United States: *Provided*, The same has not been paid heretofore by the United States to any of the officers or men for said service.

Refunding advances by Virginia.

Post, p. 219.

Proviso as to amount.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay to the State of South Carolina, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as were paid by said State, in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and eighteen hundred and forty, for services, losses, and damages sustained by her volunteers in the Florida war of eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, while in the service of the United States, and on their return from said service, as were ascertained and allowed by a board of commissioners appointed for that purpose by an act of the Legislature of said State in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided, however*, That no interest shall be allowed upon the moneys paid to the State of South Carolina under the provisions of this act.

Claims of South Carolina relating to the Florida war of 1836.

No interest to be allowed.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That in the settlement of the claims of the State of Georgia under the provisions of the act of the eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, providing for the settlement of the claims of Georgia for the services of her militia, which have heretofore been suspended or disallowed, the accounting officers of the Treasury Department allow and pay, upon proof that the State has allowed and paid the same, all accounts for forage, subsistence, hospital stores, medical services, and transportation, which have not been heretofore allowed by the United States. That for the pay of mounted infantry, the pay of cavalry be allowed; the same to be paid out of the fund appropriated by the act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Claims of Georgia. 1842, ch. 127.

Claims of
Florida.
1851, ch. 12.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby authorized to adjust and settle the claims of Florida for the service of her troops under the act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, by the provisions stated for the settlement of the claims of Virginia for like services, as prescribed by this act.

Accounts of
Adj. Gen. Roger
Jones.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounts of Adjutant-General Roger Jones shall be settled by the accounting officers of the treasury according to equity and justice, and in such manner as to allow the pay and emoluments of his commission of adjutant-general, from the time of the reduction of the army, in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, to March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, when he was restored to his rank and commission in the staff of the army: *Provided*, That the pay and emoluments of captain of artillery during the same period, be deducted therefrom.

Proviso.

Claim of Henry
L. Kinney.

1850, ch. 91.

Proviso as to
amount.

Examination
of Blue Lick
Springs, as a site
for a military
asylum.

1851, ch. 25.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are hereby directed to ascertain the amount justly due to Henry L. Kinney for subsistence, medicine, forage, &c., furnished by him to the company of Texas mounted volunteers, commanded by Captain Charles M. Blackwell, from September tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to December tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and pay him the same out of the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars already appropriated for such purpose, by virtue of the second section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one," approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty: *Provided*, That the same shall not exceed the sum of six thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the board of officers designated by the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, to procure sites for the military asylums, by and with the approval of the President of the United States, be, and they or a part of them are hereby, authorized to examine the Blue Lick Springs and the land attached thereto, and if the same be found eligible for the purpose, and can be secured of the proprietors, or any suitable quantity of the land including the buildings, at a reasonable price, to purchase the same for the Government of the United States, and locate thereon the Western Military Asylum.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

August 31, 1852. CHAP. CXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and for other purposes, viz.:

1856, ch. 270.

For transportation of the mails, four million one hundred thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 20.

For compensation to postmasters, including the additional compensation authorized by the sixth section of the act to reduce and modify the rates

of postage, approved third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, two million and twenty-two thousand dollars. 1851, ch. 20.

For compensation to postmasters, being the difference between the sum of one million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year ending thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and the estimated amount of their compensation for the same year, including the additional allowances authorized by the sixth section of the act of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, reducing the rates of postage, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 20.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way-letters, forty thousand dollars.

For wrapping-paper, forty thousand dollars.

For office furniture, for the offices of postmasters, nine thousand dollars.

For advertising, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, fifty thousand dollars.

For blanks, forty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, ten thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, forty-five thousand dollars: Also twenty-five hundred dollars, out of which the Postmaster-General is directed to pay sixteen hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, to the late Assistant Postmaster-General, for his services performed by direction of the Postmaster-General subsequent to the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, when his resignation took effect, in the organization of the mail service in California, approved by the joint resolution "to legalize certain contracts for the transportation of the mails in California and Oregon," approved January the thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and the residue, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be applied to settle and pay his expenses.

Payment to the
late Assistant P.
General.

Post, p. 145.

For miscellaneous items, ninety thousand dollars.

For postage stamps, twenty thousand dollars.

For the publication of twenty-five thousand copies of the laws and regulations of the Post-Office Department, and for arrears on the table of post-offices, seven thousand dollars.

To enable the Postmaster-General to contract for the transporting the mail by steamboat from the Lake House to New Iberia, on the route six thousand one hundred and sixteen from Donaldsonville to Washington, in the State of Louisiana, seven thousand dollars. Steamboat mail from Lake House to New Iberia.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever he shall deem it discreet, to dispense with the route agents now sent with the mails from New York to California, and in lieu thereof to appoint not more than two resident agents to take charge of the mail service across the Isthmus of Panama, and to allow said agents for salary and personal expenses not exceeding three thousand dollars per year for each of such agents, which shall be paid out of the amount annually appropriated for the transportation of the mails.

Resident agents
on Isthmus of
Panama.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the route agents be, and the same is hereby, increased to one thousand dollars per annum. Salary of route agents.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized, if he shall deem it proper, to advertise for and establish service upon the regular mail-route between New Orleans and certain Gulf ports of Florida. Mail service between N. Orleans and Gulf ports.

Additional

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General is authorized to contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company for one additional trip on the Havre line, and one additional trip on the Bremen line of steamers. Mail trip on the Havre, and on the Bremen line of steamers.

Compensation therefor.

Change of terminus from Havre to Antwerp.

Certain bridges at Wheeling, declared lawful structures.

Said bridges made post-roads, and not to be interfered with.

Bremen line, until the expiration of their existing contract, receiving and delivering mails at Southampton, Cowes, or Plymouth, as the Postmaster-General may direct, according to such schedule as shall be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, in order thereby to maintain through such lines, and the Collins line, a regular weekly communication by American mail steamers between the United States and the Kingdom of

Great Britain and Ireland; but the compensation for such additional trip shall not exceed the compensation allowed for each trip under the said existing contract:

*And provided, further, That the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to negotiate with the contractors, for changing the terminus of the Havre line from Havre to Antwerp, in Belgium, and to make an agreement for such change, if he shall think proper, but the increased compensation to be allowed for such change shall be limited to a *pro rata* allowance for the increased distance.*

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted, That the bridges across the Ohio River at Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, and at Bridgeport, in the State of Ohio, abutting on Zane's Island, in said river, are hereby declared to be lawful structures in their present position and elevation, and shall be so held and taken to be, any thing in any law or laws of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding.*

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted, That the said bridges are declared to be and are established post-roads for the passage of the mails of the United States, and that the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company are authorized to have and maintain their said bridges at their present site and elevation; and the officers and crews of all vessels and boats navigating said river, are required to regulate the use of their said vessels and boats, and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the elevation and construction of said bridges.*

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

August 31, 1852. CHAP. CXII.—*An Act making Appropriations for Light-houses, Light-boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriations. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act*

Proviso as to when they shall go to the surplus fund. *into effect: Provided, however, If a good title to any land, which it may be necessary to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made at any time within two years after the first meeting of the Legislature in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:*

Maine. — For a light-house on the Nubble, Cape Neddick, York, five thousand dollars.

For a dumb beacon on Haddock's Ledge, in Penobscot Bay, five hundred dollars.

For Jones' fog-bells, to be placed at Cape Elizabeth, Sequin, Whitehead, and West Quoddyhead light-houses, ten thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 77. For the erection of a beacon on Logey's Ledge, in Portsmouth Harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five hundred dollars by the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, five hundred dollars.

For two spar-buoys on the Eastern and Western Sisters, at the entrance of Piscataqua River, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house and keeper's house on Boon Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a beacon on Steel's Ledge, in Penobscot Bay, one thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the easterly end of the thoroughfare between North Haven and Vinalhaven, or on Heron Neck, as the Department shall determine, five thousand dollars.

For beacons, buoys, and spindles at points on the Kennebec River, five thousand dollars.

For Jones's fog-bell, to be placed near the light-house at Petit Menan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For buoys to be placed on Old Man's Ledge, at the entrance of Penobscot Bay, five hundred dollars.

For the erection of beacons on a reef of ledges at the entrance of Camden Harbor, one near Negro Island, and one near North-east Point, and for placing buoys on other ledges in said harbor, one thousand dollars.

For the erection of beacons or spindles and placing of buoys on the ledges at the entrance of Naraguagus Harbor, one thousand dollars.

For the erection of a harbor-light on a point of land lying west of the entrance of Buck's Harbor, in Brooksville, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the erection of beacons, buoys, and spindles between Owlshead and Whitehead light-houses, and through Muscle Ridge Channel, four thousand dollars.

For the erection of four buoys at Goldsborough, at the following places: one on the south-east point of Calf Island; one on the western point of the Middle Ground, off Stone Island; one on Half-Tide Ledge, and one on a sunken rock at the entrance of Flanders Bay, two hundred dollars.

For repairing or reconstructing the stone beacon on Buck Ledge, Penobscot River, five hundred dollars.

New Hampshire.—For a beacon on Wiley's Ledge and a spar-buoy *New Hampshire.* on Half-Way Rock, in the harbor of Portsmouth, eight hundred dollars.

Massachusetts.—For a light-boat near Succoneset Shoal, north channel *Massachusetts.* Vineyard Sound, twelve thousand dollars.

For three buoys in Holmes' Hole Harbor, three hundred dollars.

For the erection of a beacon and the repair of beacons and for buoys in the harbor of Newburyport, two thousand dollars.

For a beacon on Fawn Bar, near Deer Island, in Boston Harbor, in addition to the former appropriation, one thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 37.

For two iron spindles on the north-east ledge of the Graves and on Harding's Ledge, in Boston Harbor, in addition to the former appropriation, six thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 37.

For a light-boat near Killpond Bar, or a light-house in the vicinity of it, as on examination may be thought most expedient, twelve thousand dollars.

For a spar-buoy on Bibb Rock, near Wellfleet Harbor, seventy-five dollars.

For a buoy-boat on Great Rip, five hundred dollars.

For a buoy-boat on Sand Shoal near north end of Bass Rip, five hundred dollars. The above buoys to be located under the direction of the Superintendent of Coast Survey.

For a first class light-vessel to be moored on or near the New South Shoal off Nantucket, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, to be built under the direction of a competent naval architect, and fitted with a life-boat, duplicate moorings, and a fog-bell, the illuminating apparatus to be of large size parabolic reflectors and Argand lamps, to produce a light properly distinguished, which shall be

seen as far as the elevation of the lanterns above the level of the sea will permit, thirty thousand dollars.

For Jones' fog-bells at Baker's Island, at the entrance of Salem Harbor and at Race Point, Cape Cod, five thousand dollars.

For a buoy to be placed on a rock in the Vineyard Sound, near Point Gammon light-house, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For a buoy to be placed over a sunken vessel, at Succonesset Point, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Post, pp. 243, 592. Towards the erection of a light-house of granite, iron, or a combination of both, on the outer Minot Ledge, at the entrance of Boston Harbor,

upon a plan to be approved by the Topographical Bureau; a contract for the building thereof to be made with the lowest responsible bidder who shall give sufficient security for the faithful performance of the same, and the work to be executed in strict conformity with the plan or plans approved by the Topographical Bureau, under the supervision of such person as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, eighty thousand dollars.

For four spar-buoys in the harbor of New Bedford, three hundred dollars.

For a light-vessel to be moored off Minot's Ledge, until the proposed light-house on said ledge be completed, sixteen thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.—For an iron can-buoy to be placed on a rock in the channel leading from Narraganset Bay to Nanaquacket Pond, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For a dolphin or buoy to be placed on the south point of Goat Island, in the harbor of Newport, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the preservation of the light-house and dike-wall at Goat Island, Newport Harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Connecticut.—For a light on the Long Wharf, in the harbor of New Haven, five hundred dollars.

New York.—For a light-house on Point Au Roche, on the west side of Lake Champlain, five thousand dollars.

For six spar-buoys in Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For a beacon light on Black Rock Pier, six hundred dollars.

To repair or rebuild the foundation of the light-house on the break-water at Oswego, five thousand dollars.

For Jones' fog-bells, to be placed at the Sandy Hook and Throgg's Neck light-houses, five thousand dollars.

For a new light-ship to take the place of that now moored off Sandy Hook, twenty thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 37. For completing the light-house on Gardner's Island, in addition to the appropriation of six thousand dollars, by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, one thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 37. For erecting a beacon on the sand-spit in the harbor of Sag Harbor, in addition to the appropriation of seven hundred dollars made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For three buoys to mark the entrance of Stoney Brook Harbor, Long Island, three hundred dollars.

For the repair of the pier at the mouth of Genesee River, and the erection of a beacon-light on the same, twenty-six hundred dollars.

For the erection of three small beacon-lights on the Hudson River; one at the south point of the island east of Barren Island, one at the north point of the island opposite and east of Coeyman's Bar, and one on the point of the island at the mouth of Schodack Channel and opposite Mull Rocks, fifteen hundred dollars.

For ten additional spar-buoys in the bay of New York, five hundred dollars.

For a spindle or beacon to be placed on the extreme eastern point of the north fork of Long Island, three thousand dollars.

New Jersey. — For a monument on Mill Reef, in Kill Van Kill Passage, four thousand dollars. New Jersey.

For can-buoys to be placed in the inlet, leading in Little Egg Harbor one thousand dollars.

For a beacon to be placed on the shoal in Newark Bay, known as the West Oyster Bed, and bug-lights on the Elbow Beacon and Set-off Point, and for replacing the fog-bell at the Passaic light-house, three thousand dollars.

For one buoy in New Inlet, Great Egg Harbor, and three buoys in Hereford, two hundred dollars.

Maryland. — For a fog-bell to be erected at the light-house on Seven-foot Knoll, at the mouth of Patapsco River, two thousand five hundred dollars. Maryland.

For six spar-buoys to be placed in Pocomoke Sound and the entrance of Chesamissig Harbor, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For a beacon light to be placed at Fort Sollers, on the Patapsco River, when said fort shall be so far completed as to receive the same, fifteen hundred dollars.

For a buoy to be placed over a wreck in Hooper's Straits, in Chesapeake Bay, eighty dollars.

For a bell to be placed on one of the light-boats in Chesapeake Bay, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred dollars.

Michigan. — For buoys in Saganaw Bay and at the mouth of Saganaw River, six hundred dollars. Michigan.

For a beacon light on Round Island, in Lake Superior, near the entrance of the river St. Marie, four thousand dollars.

For the repair and the removal of the light-house and keeper's house at the mouth of Clinton River, on Lake St. Clair, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the mouth of South Black River, five thousand dollars.

Wisconsin. — For spar-buoys at the entrance of Neenah or Fox River, five hundred dollars. Wisconsin.

For a light-house at the northern outlet of Winnebago Lake, five thousand dollars.

For the removal of the light-house at Milwaukie, and rebuilding the same, at and on the north point of Milwaukie Bay, five thousand dollars.

Ohio. — For a light-house or range lights at or near the head of Maumee Bay, or the mouth of Maumee River, five thousand dollars.

For buoys at the ledge between West Sister Island and the entrance of Maumee Bay, three hundred dollars.

For the repair of the light-house, pier, and pier head in the harbor of Huron, on which the light-house is built, six thousand dollars.

For renewing the light at Vermillion Harbor, and repairing the pier on which it is placed, three thousand dollars.

Delaware. — For six spar-buoys to be placed in the Delaware Bay, from Mahon River to the upper point of the shoal known as the Shears, four hundred and eighty dollars. Delaware.

For the construction of two ice-breakers, for the protection of the light-house on the Brandywine Shoal, in the Delaware Bay, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For marking Joe Flogger Shoal in the Delaware Bay, with first class nun-buoys and can-buoys, to be constructed and placed in their position under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, three thousand dollars. Post, p. 243.

Virginia.

Virginia.—For two spar-buoys at Chincoteague Inlet, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For two spar-buoys to be placed at Metompkin Inlet, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For a light-boat at Pungoteague Creek, or a light-house to be built on a point of land adjoining said creek, as shall be found most expedient on examination, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a light-house on Jones' Point, in the Potomac River, near Alexandria, five thousand dollars.

For Jones' fog-bells to be placed at Assateague, Smith's Island, and Cape Henry light-houses, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon on White Shoal, James River, one thousand dollars.

For beacon lights on Day's Point, on the Point of Shoals, and on Jordan's Point, James River, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a beacon light on the shore opposite Lyon's Creek Shoals, five thousand dollars.

For a large buoy on the tail of the Horse-shoe Shoal, in Chesapeake Bay, five hundred dollars.

For two spar-buoys to be placed at White Point and Elbow Point, in Mushapingo Bay, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For two spar-buoys to be placed to buoy out Occahonnock Creek, one hundred and sixty dollars.

North Carolina.

North Carolina.—For Jones' fog bell to be placed near Bald Head Light-house at the entrance of Cape Fear River, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For a harbor light-house on the eastern point of Bouge Banks, at the entrance of Beaufort Harbor, five thousand dollars.

For two buoys to be placed in the mouth of Alligator River, in Albemarle Sound, two hundred dollars.

For a buoy to be placed on the north-east end of Falker's Shoal, in Croaton Sound, eighty dollars.

For buoys to be placed in North River, in the county of Currituck, one hundred dollars.

For a first class life-boat to be moored on Fryingpan Shoals, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, to be built on the most approved plan and model, under the direction of a competent naval architect, and fitted with a life-boat, duplicate moorings, and fog-bell, the illuminating apparatus to be composed of large-sized parabolic reflectors and Argand lamps, to produce a light properly distinguished, thirty thousand dollars.

For four large buoys to mark the two channels over the Fryingpan Shoals, to be constructed and located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For four second class buoys, to mark the Main and Oak Island Channels, leading into the Cape Fear River, in addition to the buoys now authorized, to be constructed and located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one thousand dollars.

For six hollow iron buoys for the waters of Cape Fear, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

South Carolina.

South Carolina.—For a bell-boat to be moored at Cape Roman Shoal, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For a harbor light to be placed on the battery in the harbor of Charleston, five hundred dollars.

For three iron buoys to be moored at the entrance of the harbor of Georgetown, six hundred and thirty dollars.

For two beacon or range lights on South Island Point, and one beacon or range light on North Island, to range with the main light at the entrance of Georgetown Harbor, five thousand dollars.

Alabama.

Alabama.—For an iron floating bell-buoy, with heavy moorings, and

in every respect complete, for the entrance of Mobile Bay, four thousand dollars.

For six large iron can and nun-buoys, to be properly distinguished, and to be moored at points off the west bank, the middle ground, and the south-west point of the Spit, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For a buoy on the north-west end of North-West Pelican Shoal, two hundred dollars.

For four wooden beacons fitted with sixth order Fresnel lenses or with a single twenty-one inch parabolic reflector each, to be erected on Sand Island and Mobile Point, four thousand dollars.

For a screw-pile beacon on Revenue Point, three thousand dollars.

All of the above buoys and beacons to be located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

Mississippi.—For the erection of a light-house at or near the entrance of East Pascagoula River, instead of a former appropriation, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on the west end of Ship Island, being a renewal of a former appropriation for this purpose, twelve thousand dollars.

For nine buoys in Cat and Ship Island harbors, to be located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, eighteen hundred dollars.

Louisiana.—For the examination and survey of Ship Shoal and Raccoon Point, on the coast of Louisiana, with reference to the location and erection of a light-house and the procuring a plan for the same, three thousand dollars.

For three spar-buoys to mark the channel of a harbor of refuge at Horn Island Pass Mississippi, to be placed by the Coast Survey, two hundred and forty dollars.

Florida.—For four iron can and nun-buoys, one to be placed on the end of Sandbore, off Soldier Key, and three to mark the channel through Boca Grande Passage, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For a first class light-house near Coffins' Patches, off Dry Bank, half-way between Carysfort Reef and Sand Key Light, to be constructed under the direction of the Topographical Bureau, and fitted with the most approved illuminating apparatus, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For a large buoy on Sea-Horse Reef, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For three hollow iron buoys to be moored in the channel leading into a harbor recently discovered on Florida Reef, about ten miles south of Cape Florida, seven hundred dollars.

The above buoys to be located under the direction of the Coast Survey.

For a beacon on Rebecca Shoal, between Marquesas and Dry Tortugas Keys, ten thousand dollars.

For securing the light-house at the mouth of St. John River, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

Texas.—For a light-boat to be moored at Aransas Pass, or a light-house, as may be deemed most expedient upon further examination, and for channel buoys in said channel, and a buoy at Dollar Point, in addition to the sum appropriated for a light-house at said point, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For constructing three small or harbor light-houses in Galveston Bay, namely: one at Red Fish Bar, one at Clopper's Bar, and one at Half-Moon Shoal, five thousand dollars in addition to the amount (twenty thousand dollars) already appropriated for a light-house on Red Fish Bar.

California.—For large buoys to be placed on sunken rocks, in the Bay of San Francisco, under the direction of the Superintendent of Coast Survey, one thousand dollars.

For a beacon at Humboldt's Harbor near North Spit, to be located by the officers of the Coast Survey, five thousand dollars.

Mississippi.
1850, ch. 77.

Louisiana.

Florida.

Texas.

1851, ch. 37.
Ante, p. 86.

California.

For a light-house at the harbor at La Pointe, on Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.

Post, p. 343. For the erection of a light-house at Santa Cruz, California, thirty thousand dollars.

California and Oregon. For the completion of light-houses in California and Oregon, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Light-boats, and other assistance to wrecks. For light-boats, and other means for rendering assistance to wrecked mariners and others on the coast of the United States, to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

Wilson and Meacham's Apparatus. For testing the apparatus of Wilson and Meacham, for illuminating light-houses, one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Light-house at Otter Creek, (Mich.) to be sold, and special jurisdiction of U. S. to cease. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is authorized to cause the light-house buildings and land belonging thereto, at Otter Creek, in the State of Michigan, to be sold, and on payment of the consideration agreed for into the treasury of the United States, to make, execute, and deliver all needful conveyances of the same, and the special jurisdiction of the United States over the same shall thereafter cease.

Holmes's Hole. 1851, ch. 37. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to apply the money appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for the erection of a light-house at Holmes' Hole Harbor, to the erection of three beacon or bug lights at said Holmes' Hole Harbor, according to the recommendation in the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

Flynn's Knoll, Gedney's Channel, Point Comfort, (N. J.) 1851, ch. 37. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, appropriated by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, "for the erection of a light-house on Flynn's Knoll," be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be applied to the erection of two range beacon-lights for Gedney's Channel, to be placed near Point Comfort, in the State of New Jersey; and two range beacon-lights for the Swash Channel of the harbor of New York, to be placed on Staten Island, near the Elm Tree Beacon, and to be constructed under the direction of the Topographical Bureau, and according to the recommendation of the Light-House Board and the Superintendent of the Coast Survey; and for a large iron floating bell-beacon, to be moored off Flynn's Knoll, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

Staten Island. Preliminary surveys. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if such person as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate, shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed light-house or light-boat, beacon or buoy, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon direct the Superintendent of the Survey of the Coast of the United States, to perform such duty on the seaboard, and the Colonel of the Corps of Topographical Engineers to perform such duty on the north-western lakes.

Report as to such surveys. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers so directed shall forthwith enter upon the discharge of the duty, and, after fully ascertaining the facts, shall report: First, whether the proposed facility to navigation is the most suitable for the exigency which exists. And second, where it should be placed, if the interest of commerce demands it. Third, if the thing proposed be not the most suitable, whether it is expedient to make any other kind of improvement. Fourth, whether the proposed light has any connection with other lights, and if so, whether it cannot be so located as to subserve both the general and the local wants of trade and navigation. And fifth, whether there be any, and if any, what other facts of importance touching the subject.

Action on such report. SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all such reports shall, as

speedily as may be, be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury; and if such as to authorize the work without further legislation, he shall forthwith proceed with it; otherwise such reports shall be laid before Congress at the next ensuing session; but in all cases where the person designated by the Secretary of the Treasury does report such preliminary examination as expedient, the provisions of this act shall without delay be carried into execution.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to appoint, immediately after the passage of this act, two officers of the navy, of high rank, one officer of the corps of engineers of the army, one officer of the corps of topographical engineers of the army, and two civilians of high scientific attainments, whose services may be at the disposal of the President; and an officer of the navy and an officer of engineers of the army, as secretaries, who shall constitute the Light-house Board of the United States, and shall have power to adopt such rules and regulations for the government of their meetings, as they may judge expedient; and the board so constituted shall be attached to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, and under his superintendence shall discharge all the administrative duties of said office relating to the construction, illumination, inspection, and superintendence of light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, buoys, seamarks, and their appendages, and embracing the security of foundations of works already existing, procuring illuminating and other apparatus, supplies, and materials of all kinds for building and for rebuilding when necessary, and keeping in good repair, the light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, and buoys of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be ex officio President of the Light-house Board of the United States, and the said board, at their first meeting, shall proceed to ballot for one of their members as chairman, and the member who shall receive the majority of ballots of the whole board, shall be declared by the President to be chairman of the Light-house Board, who shall, in the absence of the president of the board, preside over their meetings, and do and perform such acts as may be required by the rules of the board.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Light-house Board shall meet four times in each year for the transaction of general and special business, each meeting to commence on the first Monday in March, June, September, and December, and that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to convene the Light-house Board whenever, in his judgment, the exigencies of the service may require it.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby required, to cause such clerks as are now employed on light-house duties in the Treasury Department, to be transferred to the Light-house Board without any change of salary; and to provide the necessary accommodations for the secretaries and clerks, for the preservation of the archives, models, drawings, &c. &c., and for holding the meetings of the board, and that he cause to be transferred to the proper officers of the Light-house Board all the archives, books, documents, drawings, models, returns, apparatus, &c., &c., belonging to the Light-house Establishment of the United States.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Light-house Board, immediately after being organized, to arrange the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Lake Coasts of the United States into light-house districts, not exceeding twelve in number; and the President is hereby authorized and required to direct, that an officer of the army or navy be assigned to each district as a light-house inspector, subject to and under the orders of the Light-house Board, who shall receive for such service the same pay and emoluments that he would be entitled to

Light-house Board constituted.

Members.

Secretaries.

Their powers and duties.

To be attached to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Their duties.

President of the Board.

Chairman.

Meetings of the Board.

Certain clerks, archives, &c., to be transferred to such Board.

Light-house districts.

Officer of the army or navy to be assigned to each.

His pay.

by law for the performance of duty in the regular line of his profession, and no other, except the legal allowance per mile, when travelling under orders connected with his duties.

Rules and regulations to be established and distributed.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Light-house Board by and with the consent and approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, be authorized and required to cause to be prepared and distributed among the light-keepers, inspectors, and others employed in the Light-house Establishment, such rules, regulations, and instructions as shall be necessary for securing an efficient, uniform, and economical system of administering the Light-house Establishment of the United States, and to secure responsibility from them, which rules, regulations, and instructions, when approved, shall be respected and obeyed until altered and annulled by the same authority.

Preparation of plans, estimates, &c.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Light-house Board to cause to be prepared by the engineer secretary of the board, or by such officer of engineers of the army as may be detailed for that service, all plans, drawings, specifications, and estimates of cost, of all illuminating and other apparatus, and of construction and repair of towers, buildings, &c., connected with the Light-house Establishment, and no bid or contract shall be accepted or entered into, except upon the decision of the board, at a regular or special meeting, and through their properly authorized officers.

Bids, how acted on.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Light-house Board to cause to be prepared by the engineer secretary of the board, or by such officer of engineers of the army as may be detailed for that service, all plans, drawings, specifications, and estimates of cost, of all illuminating and other apparatus, and of construction and repair of towers, buildings, &c., connected with the Light-house Establishment, and no bid or contract shall be accepted or entered into, except upon the decision of the board, at a regular or special meeting, and through their properly authorized officers.

Materials, how contracted for.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all materials for the construction and repair of light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, buoys, &c., &c., shall be procured by public contracts, under such regulations as the board may from time to time adopt, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all works of construction, renovation, and repair shall be made by the orders of the board, under the immediate superintendence of their engineer secretary, or of such engineer of the army as may be detailed for that service.

Works, how to be executed.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Light-house Board to furnish upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Treasury, all the estimates of expense which the several branches of the light-house service may require, and such other information as may be required, to be laid before Congress at the commencement of each session.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, and all acts and parts of acts, relating to the Light-house Establishment of the United States, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and necessary to enable the Light-house Board, under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Treasury, to perform all duties relating to the management, construction, illumination, inspection, and superintendence of light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, buoys, sea-marks, and their accessories, including the procuring and testing of apparatus, supplies, and materials of all kinds for illuminating, building, and rebuilding when necessary, maintaining and keeping in good repair the light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, buoys, and sea-marks of the United States, and the second and third sections of the act making appropriations for light-houses, light-vessels, buoys, &c., approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, are hereby declared to be in full force, and shall have the same effect as though this act had not passed: *Provided*, That no additional salary shall be allowed to any civil, military, or naval officer

1851, ch. 87,
§ 2 and 3, con-
tinued in force.

No additional salary to be paid.

Members of the Board not to be interested.

who shall be employed on the Light-house Board, or who may be in any manner attached to the light-house service of the United States under this act: *And provided further*, That it shall not be lawful for any member of the Light-house Board, inspector, light-keeper, or other person in any manner connected with the light-house service, to be engaged either directly or indirectly in any contract for labor, materials, or supplies for the light-house service, nor to possess either as principal

or supplies for the light-house service, nor to possess either as principal

or agent any pecuniary interest in any patent, plan, or mode of construction or illumination, or in any article of supply for the light-house service of the United States.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CXIII.—*An Act to establish certain Post-roads, and for other Purposes.* August 31, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post-roads:

In Maine. — From Ellsworth to Waltham.

Maine.

From North Lincoln, in the county of Penobscot, via Chester, to Nickerton, in said county.

From Alexander, through the town of Crawford, to Wesley.

From Rockland to Isle au Haut.

From Aurora to township number thirty-three, Hancock county.

From Hampden, via South Hampden, South Newberg, East Dixmont, Morton's Corner, in Jackson, to Jackson Centre.

From the city of Bangor, via Eddington, Mariaville, Wesley, Crawford, Alexander, Baring, over the Black Road, so called, to Calais.

From South Paris to Harrison, North Bridgton, Bridgton, West Bridgton to Fryeburg.

In New Hampshire. — From North Charleston to Unity.

New Hampshire.

From Lisbon, via Sugar Hill, to Franconia.

From Lower Bartlett, via Jackson and Pinkham's Grant, to Gorham.

From Keene, via Swansey Center, to Richmond Center.

From Exeter, via Epping, Nottingham, Northwood, Epsom, to Pittsfield.

From Pittsfield to Farmington Dock.

In Rhode Island. — From Washington Village to Rice City.

Rhode Island.

In New York. — From Valonia Springs, via Nineveh and Coventry, to Oxford, in the county of Chenango.

New York.

From Ithaca, through West Danley to Spencer, in Tioga county.

From Rathboneville to Jasper, in Steuben county.

From Fishkill Village, through Brinkerhoof, Johnsville, Oregonville, Gayhead, and Cortlandville, through Stormville, to Poquag, in Dutchess county.

From Havana, via Odessa, Cayutaville, Enfield Center and Applegate's Corner, to Ithaca, in Tompkins county.

From French Mountain, via Queensbury, Patten Mills, Griswold's Mills, and West Fort Ann, to Fort Ann, in Washington county.

From East Aurora, in Erie county, via Willis's Mills, to South Alden.

From Stockton, on the line of the Chautauque Central Railroad, to the south line of the town of Gerry.

From Ellenville, via Woodbourne, to Liberty, in Sullivan county.

From Rough and Ready, via the head of Bennet's Creek, Joshua Slyter's, and Brookfield, in the State of Pennsylvania, to Deerfield, in Tioga county, Pennsylvania.

From Bath via John S. Depew's and Noble H. Rising's, to West Addison in Steuben county.

From Addison to Elkland, Tioga county, Pennsylvania.

From Bath via Mitchellville, to Plattsburg, Steuben county.

From Savona via Bradford, to Tyrone, in Steuben county.

From Hornersville via Stevens' Mills, Haskenville, Loonlake, Patchin's Mills, to Wayland Depot, on the Buffalo, Corning, and New York Railroad.

From Bath via Holman Marsh's and Moses Bennett's, to Towlesville, in Steuben county.

From City Post-Office to the Harlaem Railroad at Armenia, in Dutchess county.

From Shokan, on the Kingston and Delaware plank road, via Olive Bridge Post-Office, and Sampsonville, to Pine Bush.

From Franklin Falls to Hamilton.

From Elizabethtown via Harrodstown, St. Armand, to Franklin Falls Post-Office, in Franklin county.

From Newcomb to Long Lake, in Hamilton county.

From the city of Albany via Guilderland, Rotterdam, Mariaville, Menaville, and Fort Hunter, to Tribe's Hill.

From Rhinebeck via Milan, Pine Plains, to the Harlaem Railroad in the town of North-East, Dutchess county.

From Pottersville to Tannersville, in Essex county.

From Springville via Griffin's Mills and East Aurora, to Lancaster, in Erie county.

From Wales Center to Alden, in Erie county.

From Colesville to Wales Center, in Erie county.

From Concord Center via Glenwood and Holland, to Java, in Wyoming county.

From Buffalo to the Village of Ebenezer, in Erie county.

From Buffalo through the late Indian reservation to Colesville, in Wyoming county.

In New Jersey. — From Trenton via Lawrenceville, to Princeton.

From Hackettstown to Hope, in the county of Warren.

From Newton to Deckertown.

New Jersey.

In Pennsylvania. — From Smith's Mills, in Crawford county, via Cochranton, to John Wrightman's.

From Pittsburgh, over the line of the plank road, via the city of Alleghany, Perrysville, Wexford, Zelienople, Harmony, Whitestown, Prospect, Centerville, Harrisville, and Wesley, to Franklin, in the county of Venango.

From Agnew's Mills, in the county of Venango, via Lamartine and Five Points, to Cass, in said county.

From Ulysses, in Potter county, to Genesee Falls, in said county.

From Smicksburg, via Chambersburg and Plainville, to intersect the mail line between Kittanning and Curwenville, thence, via Clarion to Indiana Court-House.

From Scottsville, via Little Mehoopany Centre, Lovelton, Sciota Valley, and Wolf Creek Valley, to Cherry, in Sullivan county.

From Smithfield, via Geneva, Greensborough, Mapletown, Willowtree, and Davistown, to Mount Morris, in the county of Green.

From Clara, via Oswego, to Ellisburg, in Potter county.

From Cullsville, in Clarion county, via Limestone and Kingsville, to Corsica, in the county of Jefferson.

From Skippack, via Harleysville, Franconia, and Tylersport, to Charlestown.

From Brookville, via Bellevue, Dalmatia, Ringold, and Porterville, to Smicksburg, in the county of Indiana.

From Lawrenceville, via Seely's Hill, in Jackson township, to Seely Creek Post-Office.

From Wyalusing to Sugar Run, in Bradford county.

From Mercer, via Sandy Lake and New Lebanon, to Deer Creek.

From Parkersburg, via Ercildon, McWilliamstown, Mortonville, and Marshhalton, to West Chester.

From Brookville to Marion, in Forest county.

From Lanesboro', via Starucca, Thom Arrarat, and Herrick, to Gibson, in Susquehanna county.

From Keitztown, via B. E. Day's store, Fredericksburg, and Landis's store, to Bechtelsville.

Pennsylvania.

From Cowdersport, up the Alleghany River, via Raymond's Settlement, to Ulysses.

From Lancaster, via Swarrz Mills, Sporting Hill, Mastersonville, Colebrook Furnace, and Campbellstown, to Annville, in the county of Lebanon.

From Greensburg to West Newton, in Westmoreland county.

From Millerstown, via Richfield, Mount Pleasant Mills, Middleburg, Centreville, and New Berlin, to Mifflinsburg, in the county of Union.

From Butler, via Portersville, Evansburg, Zelienople, and Buhl's Store, to New Brighton, in the county of Beaver.

From Ickesburg, via Roseburg, Bosserman's Mills, and Juniata, to Newport.

From Catfish, in Clarion county, via Isaac Stands, to Callensburg, in said county.

From Ickesburg, via Donnelly's Mill, to Millerstown.

From Friendsville, via Jackson Valley and Warren Centre, to South Warren.

From Economy, via Sheffield, Seventy-Six, and Service, to Hookstown, in said county.

From Tunkhannock, via Big Mehoopany, Bellatimer, and Amos Ellis', to Laporte, county of Sullivan.

From Westport, on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, up Kettle Creek to Kettle Creek Post-Office, on the Jersey shore, and Cowdersport Turnpike.

From Beaver, via Mechanicsville, to Zelienople, in Butler county.

From Susquehanna Depot, along the Tunkhannock Creek, through the townships of Harmony, Jackson, and Gibson, to Lenox.

From Waynesburg, via head of Ten Mile Creek, to Middlebourne, in the county of Tyler, State of Virginia.

From Logansville to White Deer Mills, in Union county.

From Titusville, via Enterprise, Davis' Settlement, Youngsville, and Chandler's Valley, to Sugar Grove, in Warren county.

From West Franklin, via Granville, to Alba.

From Dundaff, through the townships of Herrick and Thompson, to Lanesboro', on the New York and Erie Railroad.

From Milford, via Darlingsville, Lord's Valley, Blooming, Grovesville, Tafton, and Tanner's Hollow, to Salem, in Wayne county.

From Equinunk to Preston, in Wayne county.

From Roxburg, via Cherry Valley, to Stroudsburg, in Monroe county.

From Morris, down Babb's Creek to Pine Creek, and down Pine Creek to Waterville.

From Allentown, via Millerstown, Schimersville, Upper Milford, Claytonville, Schultzville, Buckset's Store, New Berlin, and Oyster Town, to Pottstown.

From McConnellsburg, via Mercersburg, Greencastle, and Waynesboro', to Emmettsburg, Maryland.

From Fairmount Springs to Cherry, in Sullivan county.

From Margaretta Furnace, via New Bridgeville and York Furnace, to McCull's Ferry, in York county.

From Pennington, in Chester county, to Rock, in Lancaster county.

From Nazareth, Northampton county, via Mooresburgh, to Wales.

In Maryland. — From Washington, via New Cut Road, to T. B., Beantown, Bryantown, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and St. Clement's Bay, to Leonardstown.

From Charlotte Hall, via Bryantown, Beantown, Troy, Piscataway, Palmers, and Good Hope, to Washington City, District of Columbia.

From the City of Frederick, via the Turnpike, Mechanicstown, and St. Mary's College, to Emmettsburg.

From White Hall, on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad and Buckstone, to Gorsuch's Mills.

Maryland.

From Denton, down Fowling Creek, Upper Hunting Creek, New Hope, Federalsburg, Cannon's Ferry, and Seaford, to Concord, in Delaware.

From Piscataway, via Beantown, Bryantown, and Charlotte Hall, to Leonardtown.

From Jarrettsville, via Lagrange Iron Works, Pilesville, and Slaterville, to Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania.

Virginia.

From Bryansville, via Castle Fin, to McCall's Ferry, Pennsylvania.

In Virginia. — From Boone Court-House to Wyoming Court-House. From Girardstown to Glingary.

From Ashton's Mills to Lauck's Cross Roads.

From Winchester to White Hall.

From Front Royal to Conrad's Store.

From North Mountain Post-Office, via Cedgesville and Tomahawk Spring, to Jones' Spring.

From Ruckmansville, Highland county, via Wade's Store, to Hunterville.

From Pickaway Plains, Monroe county, via Rocky Point, Wolf Creek, and Snopesville, to Cedar Grove, on the Red and Blue Sulphur Turnpike.

From Fairfax Court-House, via Falls Church, Bailey's Cross Roads, and Brixton, to Washington, District of Columbia.

From Leesburg, to Point of Rocks, Maryland.

From Hopkin's Store to Salt Sulphur Springs, in Monroe county.

From Charleston to Rabbletown, in Jefferson county.

From Milford, via Port Royal and Port Conway, to King George Court-House.

From New Market, via Brock's Gap, Dovesville, Brake's Run, and Eyman's Run, to Luney's Creek, in Hardy county.

From Zackville, via Elizabeth, Forks of Ready Creek, and M. D. W. Boggs', to Tanner's Cross Roads, in Jackson county.

From New Castle to Salem, in Roanoke.

From Salem, via Cave Spring, to Jacksonville, Floyd county.

From West Warren to Cotton's Store, in Wetzel county.

From Cotton's Store, via Knob Fork, Willow, and Randolph, to New Martinsville, in Wetzel county.

From the Forks of Fish Creek to Woodlands.

From Russell Mills, via Sylvan Mills, to St. Mary's, Pleasants county.

From Mattoax Depot, via Elkhill, Lodore, Painesville, and Rodophil, to Deatonsville, Amelia county.

From Glenville, via Townsend Mills, to Stout Mills, in Gilmore county.

From Beatty's Mills, down the South Fork of Fishing Creek, and down Indian Creek, to Ripley's, in the county of Tyler.

From New Martinsville, via Fan Light, Packsaddle, Carney's, Gorby's Mills, and Forks of Fish River, to Fish Creek Post-Office, in Marshall county.

From Jacksonville, via Buffalo Mountain, to intersect the Taney-Gap Road from Hillsville to Mountain Eddy.

From Peterstown, via Gap Mill, to the Sweet Springs.

From West Columbia, via Cedar Flats, Upper Flats, and Lelast Falls, to Jackson Court-House.

From Mowfield, via Howard's Lick, John Mathias and Orkney Springs, to Mount Jackson, in Shenandoah county.

From New Canton, via Virginia Mills, Diana Mills, and Glenmore, to Mount View, in Buckingham county.

From Farmville, via Curdsville to Buckingham Court-House.

From Mount Vinco, via Glenmore, to Warren, in Albemarle county.

From Washington, via Piscataway, Beantown, and Bryantown, to Leonardstown, Maryland.

From Rose's Mills to Temperance, in Amherst county.

From Howardsville via turnpike-road to Middlebrook, Augusta county.

From Howardsville via Goodwin's Church and Mount Vinco, to Buckingham Court-House.

From Buckingham Court-House via Mount Vinco, Glenmore, Diana Mills, and Virginia Mills, to Canton, in Buckingham county.

From the Louisa Fork of Sandy, via Grapevine, John's Creek, up Big Creek and Tug, and the Forks of Sandy, to Warfield, in Lawrence county Kentucky.

From Wirt Court-House via Lee's Mills, Reedy Ripple, and Three Forks of Reedy, to Reedsville.

From Lexington via Colliertown to Buchanan, in Botetourt county.

From Williamsport, in Wood county, to intersect the Parkersburg and Baltimore mail route, at the junction of the Williamsport and Northwestern turnpike, sixteen miles east of Parkersburg.

From Davis' Mills via Fancy Grove and Alexander Leftwick's, in Bedford county, to Berger's Store, in Pittsylvania county.

From Davis' Store to Berger's Store, in Pittsylvania county.

From Swynsard's to Waddell's Store, in Charles' City county.

From Dragon Ordinary via Scuffletown and G. W. Simonds' Store, to Matthews Court-House.

From Milford, Caroline county, to Port Royal, in the same county.

In North Carolina.—From Middleton to Cape Hatteras.

North Carolina.

From Greenville via Ward's Store, to Hamilton, in Martin county.

From Salem via Germantown, Walnut Cove, Madison, and Leaks-ville, to Danville, in Pittsylvania county, Virginia.

From Franklin to Chilhowee, in Blount county, Tennessee.

From Burnsville, via Jack's Creek, Copes Creek, and Ramsaytown, to Longmire, Washington county, Tennessee.

From Cypress Grove Post-Office, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, via Long Creek, Beatty's Bridge, and Black River Chapel, to Harrel's Store, in New Hanover county.

From Columbia to Fort Landing, in Tyrrell county.

From Columbia to Gum Neck, in Tyrrell county.

From Hockertown, via Johnson's Mills and Coxville, to Greenville.

From Wilson to Greenville.

From Graves to Leaks-ville, in Rockingham county.

From Brinkleyville to Arcola, in Warren county.

From Allemane Post-Office, via Summer's Mill, to Monticello, Guil-ford county.

From Fayetteville, on east side of Cape Fear River, via Blockus, to Elizabethtown, Bladen county.

From West Brooks, Bladen county, to Caintuck, in New Hanover county.

From Beaufort to Jarrett's Bay, in Carteret county.

In South Carolina.—From Grahamville to Blufont.

South Carolina.

From Robertsville to Guyton Central Railroad, Georgia.

From Gillisonville, via A. M. Ruth's and B. L. Willingham's, to Beech Branch.

From West Union to Pendleton, in the district of Anderson.

From Graham's Cross Roads to Indiantown, Williamsburg district.

From Camden via James Hailes, Clayborn's Store, Tryon and Black-man's Store, Blackman's Gold Mine, and Wolf Pond, to Monroe, in Union county, North Carolina.

From Newberg Court-House via Saluda, Mount Willing, Oakland, and Perry's Cross Roads, to Lotts, in Edgefield district.

From Indiantown via John Singletary's, to Graham's Cross Roads, in Williamsburg district.

From Orangeburg Court-House to Vance's Ferry, in Orangeburg district.

From Spartanburg Court-House via Boiling Spring, White's Store, Fingersville Cross Roads at John Wilkins and Poorsford on Broad River, to Rutherford, North Carolina.

From Unionville via Bradley's Old Place, John McKissick's Skull Shoal, Gowdeyeville, and Oak Grove, to Wilkinsville.

From Pinkneyville to Gowdeyeville.

From Anderson via Townville and Batchelor's Retreat, to Clarkesville, Georgia.

From Anderson via Clayton and Raybun's Gap, to Chatteenooga.

From Pendleton to Clayton, Georgia.

From Anderson via Rabun's Gap, to Knoxville, Tennessee.

From the head of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad to Greenville.

From Newberg Court-House via J. A. Boulware's, Bankwright's Ferry on Saluda River, Perry's Cross Roads, Oakland, Mount Willing, Smith's to Lott's, Edgefield district.

In Georgia. — From Clayton to Whetstone, in the district of Pickens, South Carolina.

From Swayne's Store to Waresboro', in the county of Ware.

From Sparta to Tennille, in Washington county.

From Edenton, via James Denmark's, William D'Loach's, and Benjamin Brewton's, to Reidsville, in the county of Tatnall.

From Tenille, on the Central Railroad, via Rick's Mills, in Emanuel county.

From Okapilko, via Sinclair's Mills, to Piscola, in Lowndes county.

From Waresboro', to Jacksonville, in Telfair county.

From Edenton, via James Shuman's, to Edward's Bridge, in the county of Bryan.

From Cedar Town, Paulding county, to Pumpkin Pile, in said county, being an extension of route number three thousand three hundred and seventy-six, now in operation.

From Pendarvi's Store, in Wayne county, via Linder's Bluff, Rutherfordville and Easonville, to Homesville, in Appling county.

From Mount Vernon, to Sugar Creek, in Telfair county.

From Swainsboro', to Reidsville, in Tatnall county.

From Blairsville, to Clarksville, in Habersham county.

From Campbelltown, to Fairburn, in Fayette county.

From Gainesville, Hall county, to Carnesville, in Franklin county.

From Gum Swamp, Pulaski county, to Irwinville, Irwin county.

From Centre Village, Camden county, via Trader's Hill and Raulerson's Ferry, to Suwanee Shoals, Florida.

Alabama.

In Alabama. — From West Point, via Fredonia, Milltown, and Goldville, to Talladega, in Talladega county.

From Jacksonville, via New Bethel, Ben. H. Page's, A. H. Colvin's, Samuel B. Hodge's, and Turkeytown, to Peter Wagnon's.

From Port Gibson, along the south bank of the Tennessee River, to Chattanooga, State of Tennessee.

From Weedowee, via Lamar, Eastville, Laurel Hill, and Lodi, in the county of Coweta, Georgia, and Rutherford, Georgia, to Newman, Georgia.

From Oakfusky, via Powder Mills, Flat Rock, and Mad Indian, to Lower Fish Head, in Talladega county.

From Oxford, via Corngrove, Arbacoocha, Eastville, and Laurel Hill, to Newman, Georgia.

From Tuscumbia, via Frankfort, Blue Lick, Cherubusco, Burleson, Chastine's Store, and Cross Roads, to Smithville, Monroe county, Mississippi.

From Houston, in Hancock county, to Moulton, in Lawrence county.
From Talladega, via Goldville, Dadeville, and Rome, to Loachapoka Depot, on the West Point Railroad, Macon county.

From Jonesboro', via Camstrove, and Luth's store, to York, Walker county.

From Abbeville, via Round Hill, and Skippersville, to Barnes's Cross Roads, Dale county.

From Fayette Court-House, via Newtonville and Haclemen's Cross Roads, to Reform, Pickens county.

From Tuscaloosa, via William Blockus, on Bear Creek road, to Centreville, in Bibb county.

From Fayette Court-House, via Dublin and Holly Grove, to Jasper, Walker county.

From Fayette Court-House, via Big Pond, Mud Creek, and Olinda, in Fayette county, to Columbus, Mississippi.

From Tusealoosa, via North Point, and John McConnel's, on Moore's Ridge road, to Newtonville, Fayette county.

From Centreville, to Carrollton, in Tishemingó county, Mississippi.

From Rogersville, in Lauderdale county, to Gilbertsboro', in Limestone county.

From Bolivar, via Valley Head, to Alpine, Georgia.

From Long Island, to Chattanooga, Tennessee.

From Somerville, Alabama, via Gandycove, Wolf Creek, Stout's and Warrior River, to Elyton.

In Mississippi. — From Jackson, to Pascagoula, in Jackson county.

From Monticello, via Benjamin Buster's and G. H. Sasser's to Smithdale, in Amite county.

From Westville, to Monticello, in Lawrence county.

From Gallatin, via White Oak, Utica, and Hall's Ferry, to Warrenton, in Warren county.

From Vicksburg, via Hodgson's, Rolling Fork, Colonel Vick's, H. R. West's, McNutt's, Paxton's, and Yerger's, to Greenville, in Washington county.

From Canton, via Carthage, and Philadelphia to De Kalb, in Kemper county.

From New Albany, via Poplar Springs, to Harrisburg, Pontotoc county.

From Springhill, via Salem, Swan's Mills, and Harrison's, to Hickory Flat, in the county of Tippah.

From Salem, via Springhill, to Berlin, in the State of Tennessee.

From Ripley, via Carter's Mills, Dry Run, and Black Land, to Rienzi, in the county of Tishemingó.

From Hillsboro', via Decatur, Tallapatchie, Sookalina, Marion, Allamutcha, Gaston, Black Bluff Ferry, and Jefferson, to Linden, Marengo county, Alabama.

From Louisville, via Hayne's Mills, to Darley's Cross Roads, Lowndes county.

From Eastport, via Telegraphic route to Waynesboro', Wayne county, Tennessee.

From Canton, via Carthage, Edinburg, Jacinto, Philadelphia, Summerville, and Brooklyn, to Gainesville.

From Gainesville to New Orleans, Louisiana.

From Monticello to Westville.

From Augusta to Enon High School.

From Holmesville, via Fordsville, to Mobile.

From Carrollton to Aberdeen.

From Kosciusko, via Houston to Pontotoc.

In Louisiana. — From Columbia, via Salmagundi, Ion, and Jones' Ferry, to Point Jefferson, in Morehouse parish.

From Greenwood, via Cooke's Store, Mooring's Ferry, and Monterey, to Boston, in the State of Texas.

Mississippi.

Louisiana.

From mouth of Red River, via Lewisport, Cheneyville, Alexandria, Natchitoches, and Mansfield, to Greenwood, in Caddo parish.

From Shreveport to Washington, in Arkansas.

From Cheneyville, via Hineston and Anococo Prairie, to Burr's Ferry, in the parish of Sabine.

From Manny, via Pendleton, to Milan, in Sabine county, Texas.

From Pecan Point, via Monticello and Point Jefferson, to Monroe, in Ouachita parish.

From Charenton to Bayou Chene.

From Grand Coteau, via Arnanville, to Breaux Bridge, in the parish of St. Martin.

From mouth of Red River, via Burr's Ferry, to Huntsville, in Texas.

From Sparta, via Salt Springs, Iverson, and Compte, to Grand Ecore.

From Washington, in St. Landry parish, via Carneston, and Isle's and Cole's Settlement, Calcasieu parish, to Huddleston, in the parish of Rapides.

From Thibodeaux to Lockport.

From mouth of Red River to Burr's Ferry, on Sabine River.

From Harrisonburg to Natchitoches.

From Harrisonburg to Winnsburg.

From Donaldsonville to Opelousas.

From Alexandria to Sabine Town, Texas.

Kentucky.

In Kentucky.—From Glasgow to Columbia, via Sampson Jones' South Fork of Little Barren River.

From Eminence to Drennon's Lick, via New Castle.

From Hazel Green, via Swiftsville and Estell's Steam Furnace, to Irvine, in Estell county.

From Boonville, via Rock Spring, Grey Hawk, and Pond Creek, to London, in the county of Laurel.

From Hopkinsville, via Trenton, to Springfield, Robertson county, Tennessee.

From Madisonville, via Daniel Sisk, and Day's Store, to Princeton.

From Hazel Green, via Swiftsville, to Proctor, in Owsley county.

From Elizabethtown to Samuel Willyard's, in Hardin county.

From Elizabethtown to Buena Vista, in Hardin county, on the Rolling Fork.

From Warsaw, via Sparta, to New Liberty, in Owen county.

From Owenton, via Stamperstown, Bassett's Store, Lee's Mills, Beatty's Mills, and Griffey's Office, to Georgetown, in Scott county.

From Versailles to Clifton, on the Kentucky River.

From Somerset, via George W. Stone's, Brawner, and Kelley's Store, and Joseph Dibber's Store, to Williamsburg, in Whitley county.

From Mount Welcome Post-Office, via Flat Lick, &c., to Boston, in Whitley county.

From Boonville to Hazel Green, in Morgan county.

From Louisville, via Jeffersontown, Fishersville, Reed's Store, and Bloomfield, to Chapline, in Nelson county.

From Somerset to Crab Orchard.

From Maysville to Springdale, at the mouth of Cabin Creek.

From Elizabethtown, via Big Spring, to Hardinsburg, Breckenridge county.

From Brandenburg, via Constantine, Flint Island, Cedar Grove, Union Star, and Stevensport, to Cloversport, Breckenridge county.

From Owentown, via McCormick's Store, Livermore, and Worthington, and South Carrollton, to Greenville, Muhlenburg county.

From Hawesville, via Lewisport, to Yellville, Daviess county.

From Garnettsville, via Meadville, to Big Spring.

From Brandenburg, via Meadville and Hutsonville, to Litchfield.

From Somerset, via Smith's Ferry, on the Cumberland River, by the

new-cut wagon road to Craig's Ferry, thence to Rockhold's, in Whitey county.

In Tennessee.—From Newport, via George McNabb's, up Corley's Creek, to Shoult's and Jones' Cove, to Sevierville, in Sevier county.

Tennessee.

From Taylorsville, via Laurel Fork of the Holston and Sharp's Cross Roads, to Abingdon, Virginia.

From Marshall's Ferry, on the Holston, to Hays's Ferry, on the French Broad.

From Sycamore, via Elisha Clark's and Brewer's, to Sneedville, in Hancock county.

From Woodbourne, via Academia, to Strawberry Plains, Jefferson county.

From Ormes' Store to Washington, in the county of Rhea.

From Baker's Gap to Dugger's Ferry, in Carter county.

From Cleaveland, via Cohutta Springs, to Elijah, State of Georgia.

From Sylco to Fancy Hill, Murray county, Georgia.

From Double Springs, via Equality, Netherland, and Mount Granger, to Crossville, in the county of Bledsoe.

From Smithville, crossing Mountain Creek, to McMinnville, in the county of Warren.

From Gallatin, via Lebanon, to Murfreesborough, in Rutherford county.

From Fayetteville to Tullahoma, in the county of Coffee.

From Shelbyville, via Pulaski and Lawrenceburg, to Waynesburg, in the county of Wayne.

From Wood's, via Brodie's Ferry, Palo Alto, and Pleasant Exchange, to Red Mound.

From Morristown to Dandridge, in the county of Jefferson.

From Tobacco Port, via Hope and Spotswood, Wilkinson's, to Pine Bluff, in Calloway county, Kentucky.

From Waverly to Linden, in Perry county.

From Sparta, via Zachariah Anderson's, John Blearsdale's, Nine Mile Post-Office, intersecting the route from Pikeville, to Crossville.

From Sparta, via Spencer, to Chattanooga.

From Charlotte, via Billsburg, Reyan's Store, Teser's Cross Roads, to Springfield, in Robertson County.

From Pulaski, via Fayetteville and Tullahoma, to McMinnville, in Warren county.

From Hermitage, via Swallow Bluff, on the Tennessee River, to Savannah, in Hardin county.

From Cheapvalley, in Henry county, via New London, to Conyersville, in said county.

From Marshall's Ferry to Hay's Ferry.

From Decaturville, via Hermitage and Swallow Bluff, to Savannah, in Hardin county.

In Ohio.—From Kalida, via New Bavaria, Napoleon, West Barre, (or Taft's Corner,) Essex, Ohio, Etna, Lyons, and Baker's Corners, to Adrian, Michigan.

Ohio.

From Lima to St. John's, in Auglaise county.

From Furdlay, via Benton, Webster, Pendleton, Pleasant, Vaughnville, Gomar, Delphos, and Vanwert Court-House, to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

From Clinton township, Fulton county, to Bryan, Williams county.

From Toledo, via Bryan and Hecksille, to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

From Bryan, via Amasa Shaffer's, West Buffalo, John Luke's, and

Spring Lake, to Nettle Lake Post-Office.

From Powhattan, via Armstrong's Mills, Beallsville, Captina, Pilcher, Jerusalem, to Malaga.

From Bryton to Wadsworth, in Medina county.

From Painsville, via Bloomfield, to West Greenville, in Pennsylvania, on the plank road.

From Somerset to Jackson, in the county of Licking.

From Eaton, via Sugar Valley, to West Florence, in Preble county.

From Xenia, via New Jasper, Jamestown, Jeffersonville, to Washington, in Fayette county.

From Dayton, via Bellbrooke, to Spring Valley, in Green county.

From Carrollton, via Kossuth, Morges, Magnolia, to Zoar, in Tuscarora county, and return via Summerman's, Scott's Mills, Kossuth, to Carrollton.

From Bucyrus, via Osceola, Upper Sandusky, Whartensburg, to Williamstown.

From Stoner Post-Office via Risdon, Brown's Corners, via townships of Perry, Bloom, and Henry, to Woodbury Post-Office, in Wood county.

From Mount Gilead, via Smith's Mills and Whetstone, to Corsica, in Morrow county.

From Gallion, via Corsica, McEwen's Cross Roads, to Lexington, Richland county.

From Harrisonville to Stephen Aikins's, in Vinton county, via Jeremiah Carpenter's, and William Townsend's.

From Canton, via North Industry, Sparta, Sandyville, Zoar, and Canal Dover, to New Philadelphia, in Tuscarora county.

From Coolville, via Lottridge, Hull's, Garden Shade, and Pleasant, to Hibbardsville.

From Coshocton, via Simon's Run, Mohawk Valley, to New Castle, in Coshocton county.

From Canton, via Richville, Navarre, Frease's Store Post-Office, Winesburg, and Berlin, to Millersburg, in Holmes county.

From Port Clinton to Ottawa City, in Ottawa county.

From Gallipolis, via Wilksville, and McKinster's, to Lee, in Athens county.

From Grierville, via Dallas, and Saint Henry, to Celina, Mercer county.

From Jacksonville, via Greenwood Post-Office, to Lomarus Post-Office, Shelby county.

From Gettysburg, via Webster, to Jacksonville, Darke county.

From Greenville, via Abbotsville, Pittsburgh, in Darke county, New Lebanon, to Union, in Montgomery county.

From Elyria, via Laport, Ransonville, Grafton, Litchfield, Chatham, Lodi, and Burbank, to Wooster, in Wayne county.

From Williamsburg, via Sardinia, Fincastle, to Scott Post-Office Adams county.

From Ripley, via Russellville, Ashridge, Fincastle, New Market, to Hillsborough, Highland county.

From Williamsburg, via Mount Horeb, Branons, Sardinia, and Fincastle, to Winchester, in Adams county.

From Cleveland, via Royalton, Hinckley, Granger, and Sharon, to Wadsworth, in Medina county.

From Chariton, via South Kirkland Post-Office, Pleasant Valley, to Euclid, in the county of Cuyahoga.

From Ashland, via Hayesville, Mohican, and McKay, to Londonville, in Ashland county.

From Newton's Falls, to Milton, in Mahoning county, at Price's Mills.

From Warren, via Lordstown, North Jackson, and Ellsworth, to Salem, in Columbiana county.

From Troy, via the turnpike-road, to Springfield, in Clarke county.

From Poland, via East Lewiston, to Columbiana.

From Greenville, via Abbottsville, Arcanum, Pittsburgh, New Lebanon, Center, and Clayton, to Dayton.

From Columbus, via Harrisburg, Palestine, Mount Sterling, Bloomingburg, to Washington Court-House, Fayette county.

From Austin, via Good Hope, to Washington Court-House, in Fayette county.

From Carrollton, to Bayard, in Columbiana county.

From Salinesville, via Mechanicsville, Scroggsville, Harlaem, Kilgore, Germano, Hopedale, to Cadiz, in Hamilton county.

From Carrollton, via Algonquin, Palermo, New Hagerstown, Franklin, Brownsville, West Chester, Milnersville, and New Salem, to Cambridge.

From McConnelsville, via Hook's Salt Works, and N. Coburn's, to Frisley's Ferry, on the Muskingum.

From New Market, via Jackson, Thornville, and Somerset, to New Lexington, in Perry county.

From Lucasville, via D. W. McJenkins, James Scott's, and Galena, &c., to Locust Grove, in Adams county.

From Bainbridge, via Mount Latham, to Waverly, Pike county.

From Chillicothe, via Yellow Bird, Clarksburg, to New Holland, in Pickaway county.

From Tupper's Plains, via Long Bottom, to Chester Meigs county.

From Newton's Falls, to Milton, in Mahoning county, at Price's Mills.

From Warren, via Lordstown, North Jackson, and Ellsworth, to Salem, in Columbiana county.

From Troy, via the Turnpike Road, to Springfield, in Clark county.

From Poland, via East Lewiston, to Columbiana.

From Marysville, via the Free Turnpike, to Richmond, in Union county.

From Marysville, via the Free Turnpike, to Dublin, in Franklin county.

From Marysville, via the Free Turnpike, to Kenton, in Hardin county.

From Circleville, in Pickaway county, through Seistsville and Tarlton, in said county, to Adelphi, in Ross county.

From Lancaster, in Fairfield county, through Carroll, Canal, Winchester, and Grovesport, to Columbus, in Franklin county.

In Indiana. — From Lafayette, via Rensalaer, and Morocco, to Muncie, Illinois. Indiana.

From Logansport, via "the proposed new office," to Camden, Carroll county.

From Crawfordsville, via Independence, and Pine Village, to Oxford, Benton county.

From Lafayette, via Dayton, Winship's Mills, Jefferson, and Frankfort, to Michigantown, in Clinton county.

From Frankfort, via Reese's Mills, Lebanon, and Jamestown, to Danville, Hendricks county.

From Columbus, via Jonesville, to Rockford, in Jackson county.

From Muncietown, via Jay Court House, New Corydon, to Wilshire, in Van Wert county.

From Albion, via Luke N. Clemens, to Swan Post-Office, in Noble county.

From Monticello, to Oxford, in Benton county.

From New Castle, via Cadiz, Mechanicsburg, Hunterville, and New Columbus, to Pendleton, in Madison county.

From Liberty, via Clifton Post-Office, Abingdon, Centerville, Williamsburg, and Bloomingport, to Winchester, in Randolph county, by the turnpike.

From Portland Mills, via Parkerville, Bruin's Cross Roads, to Annapolis, Parke county.

From Greencastle, via Grubb's Mills, to Portland Mills.

From Brownstown, via Houston, to Bloomington, —— county.

From Hagerstown, Wayne county, via Unionport, to Macksville, Randolph county.

From Winimac, in Pulaski county, via Medaryville, to Saltillo, in Jasper county.

From New Harmony to Maysville, Illinois.

From Evansville to Bowling Green, Kentucky, by the Ohio, Green, and Barren Rivers.

Missouri.

In Missouri. — From Hartford to Milan, in Sullivan county.

From Milan, via Lewis' Mills and Judge Johnson's Store, to Princeton, in Mercer county.

From Trenton, via Edenburg, to Gallatin, in Davies' county.

From Shelbyville to Kirksville, in Adair county.

From LaGrange to Monticello, in Lewis county.

From Tully to Monticello, in Lewis county.

From Georgetown to Spring Garden Post-Office, in Pettis county.

From St. Joseph, via Rochester and Gentryville, to Athens, Gentry county.

From Keytesville to Bee Branch Settlement.

From Jefferson City to Little Rich Woods.

From Kansas, via Parkville, to Platte City, Monroe county.

From Jasper, via Alfordville, to Mount Pleasant, in Martin county.

From Bloomfield, via Linton, to Carlisle, in Sullivan county.

From Owensville to Mount Carmel, in Illinois.

From Boonville, via Crowville and Taylorsville, to Huntingburg, Dubois county.

From Troy to Worth, in Dubois county.

From Gentryville to Ferdinand, in Dubois county.

From Laurel, via Orange, Steel's Groves, Falmouth, and Louisville, to New Castle, in Henry county.

From New Castle, via Daniel Webster, Ashland, Rogersville, and Luray, to Muncietown, Henry county.

From Indianapolis, via Noblesville, Tipton, and Kokomo, to Peru.

From Whitley Court-House, via Thorn Creek, to Albion, in Noble county.

From Morristown, via Manilla and Cynthiana, to Middletown, in Shelby county.

From Marion, via San Jacinto, to Vernon.

From Brownstown to Rockford, in Jackson county, on the east side of Driftwood Fork of White River.

From Bedford, via Penn Hook, to Brownstown, in Brown county.

From Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, to Greencastle, via Lodoga, Carpentersville, and Bainbridge, in Putnam county.

From Peru, in Miami county, via Santa Fé, to Bexar, on the State road from Peru, to Alexander, in Madison.

From Forsythe, via Big Beaver Creek, to Hartsville, Wright county.

From Mount Vernon, via Dunkle's Store, Ashgrove, to Orleans, in Polk county.

From Fairview to High Point, Johnson county.

From Hermitage, via Buffalo, to Hartsville, Wright county.

From Little Prairie Post-Office to Crane Creek Post-Office in Barry county.

From Troy, via Carson King's, Bush Creek Settlement, and Middleton, to Mexico, in Audrain county.

From Warrenton to Middletown, in Montgomery county.

From Hannibal, via Shelbyville, to Bloomington, Macon county.

From West Point to Westport, in Jackson county.

From Port William Post-Office, via S. W. Evan's Store, Grubbsville, Rucker's Prairie, to Richwoods, in Washington county.

From Houston, via Philadelphia, to Shelbyville, in Shelby county, being an extension of the route from Lagrange to Houston.

From Shelbyville to Paris, in Monroe county.

From Brunswick to Bloomington, in Macon county.

From Memphis, Scotland county, via Dr. P. T. Huff's, to Bloomfield, Iowa.

From Morristown to Dandridge, in Jefferson county.

From Paris, via Shelbyville, to Newark, in Knox county.

From Bloomington, via Vienna, to Edina, in Knox county

From Bethany to Decatur, in Decatur county, Iowa.

From Linneus to Trenton, in Grundy county.

In Illinois. — From Bloomington, via Westwood, Eureka, and Metamoras, to Spring Bay, in the county of Woodford. Illinois.

From Jerseyville, via Jersey Landing Portage, Des Sioux, to St. Charles, Missouri.

From McLanesboro' to Equality, in Gallatin county.

From Albion, via New Massilon and Enterprise, to Salem, Marion county.

From McLanesboro' to Marion, in the county of Williamson.

From Benton, via McLanesboro', Carmi, Phillipstown, to Harmony, Indiana.

From Metropolis City, via Brooklin, to Paducah, Kentucky.

From Raleigh, via H. Garner's, W. N. Mitchell's, and Thomas Saunders', to Marion, in Williamson county.

From Raleigh to Elizabethtown, in Harden county, via Bankston, Independence, and Somerset.

From Channah, via Kawkakee, Wilmington, Rockville, and Bourbonaise, to Momence, in the county of Will.

From Chiney's Grove, via North Fork Post-Office, to Lafayette, Indiana.

From Riley's Post-Office, McHenry county, to intersect the mail from Belvidere to Genoa, near the residence of Charles B. Lord.

From Sycamore, via Squire Cable's, Coral, Union, and Belden, to Woodstock, in McHenry county.

From Charleston, via Long Point, to Tentopolis, in Effingham county.

From Springfield, via Shelbyville, Ewington, Stringtown, Newton, St. Marie, and Lawrenceville, to Vincennes, Indiana.

From Warsaw to Augusta.

From Chili, via Northfield and Kossuth, to Warsaw.

From Charleston, via Gruell's, Lake Fork, Monticello, and Mount Pleasant, to Bloomington, in McLean county.

From Jacksonville, via Indian Creek, Crowspoint, Rushaway, Petersburg, and Athens, to Middleton, in Logan county.

From Peoria, via Rome, Chillicothe, Henry, Lone Tree, Arisha, Indianstown, and Princeton, to Peru.

From Carlinsville, via Edwardsville, Collinsville, and Belleville, to St. Louis.

From Springfield, via Lick Creek, Waverly, Locust Spring, Cummington, Chesterfield, Brighton, and Monticello, to Alton.

From Jacksonville, via Arcadia, to Beardstown.

From Golconda, via J. R. Potts's, to Brooklyn, in Massac county.

From McLanesboro', in Hamilton county, to Liberty, in White county.

From Keithsburg, in Mercer county, via Pope Creek, twenty miles east, via Hendersonville, to Knoxville, in Knox county, to intersect the Peoria and Burlington daily mail line.

From Marshall, by Castlefin, to Grandview.

From Shawneetown, along the middle road, known as the Cypress Road, to David Keasler's, in Gallatin county.

From Jerseyville, via Jersey Landing and Portage des Sioux, to St. Charles, Missouri.

From Hicks Mills Post-Office, Franklin, DeKalb county, to Cherry Valley, Winnebago county.

In Arkansas. — From Washington, via Clarksville, Mount Pleasant, Gilmer, Henderson, and Rush, to Galveston, Texas.

From Locust Grove to Lebanon, in Searcy county.

From Lisbon, via Beechland and Calhoun, to Lewisville, Fayette county.

From Wilmington, via Hillsboro', Spearville, and Scottsville, to Homer, Louisiana.

From Fayetteville, via Boonsgrove, to Carrollton, in Carroll county.

From Eldorado, via Lisbon, Mount Holly, Beechland Post-Office, Roland Smith's Settlement, to Lewisville, Fayette county.

From Darysaw's, in Jefferson county, via White Oak and Powell's Mills, to Elba, in Bradley county.

From Oakland Grove, via Brownsville, to Desarc, in Prairie county.

From Pine Bluffs, via White Oak Bluffs, to Princeton, in Dallas county.

From Little Rock, via the old military road and Bayou Meter Settlement, and Samuel Walker's old stand, to Searcy, in White county.

From Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, via Creek Agency, North Fork, Perryville, and Fort Washita, to Fort Arbuckle, Western Territory.

From Fort Smith, via Choctaw Agency, Perryville, Boggy Depot, and Fort Washita, to Preston, in Texas.

From Arkadelphia to Hot Springs, in Hot Springs county.

From Grandelaize to Searcy.

From Desarc to Searcy.

From Fort Smith to Waldron.

From Boonville to Fort Smith.

From Fort Smith to Donna Anna, on the Rio Grande, in connection with the line of military posts.

In Michigan. — From Ynouski, via Orangeville Mills, to Yankee Springs, Barry county.

From Kalamazoo, via Ashtemo, Pine Grove, Breedsville, Hunter's, South Haven, Ganges, and Johnston's, to Newark, Allegan county.

From Otsego, via Watson, Door, and Bryan, to city of Grand Rapids, Kent county.

From Saugatuck Post-Office to South Haven, Van Buren county.

From Quincy, via Butler and Clarendon townships, to Homer, Calhoun county.

From Sault St. Marie, via Grand Island, to Marquette, Marquette county.

From Marquette, via Little Bay De Noquet, to Green Bay, Wisconsin.

From Marquette, via Le Ause, to Eagle River, Houghton county.

From Le Aunse, via Ontonagon, and Lapoint to Fond du Lac, in Minnesota Territory.

From Lapeer, via Lathrop's Mills, Oregon, Never's Mills, Marathon, Hays' Mills, and Foust, to Pine Run, in Genesee county.

From Corunna, via Owasso, Rusk, Northampton, and St. Charles, to Saganaw City, Saganaw county.

From Adrian, via Rome Centre, Addison, Somerset, Liberty, and South Jackson, to Jackson, in Jackson county.

From Columbus, via Memphis, East and West Berlin, to Almonte, in Lapeer county.

From Absota Post-Office, to Pine Creek Post-Office, Calhoun county, being an extension of the route from Marshall, to Absota.

From Detroit, to Lansing, by the plank road.

From Grand Rapids, via Grandville, to Holland.

In Wisconsin.—From Platteville, via New California, Mifflin, and Linden, to Mineral Point.

From Prairie du Chien, via Eagle Point Mills, and Boydton, to Fennimore.

From Mineral Point, via Darlington, and Avon, to Shullsburg, in Lafayette county.

From Sheboygan, via Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Bailey's Harbor, and Sturgeon Bay, by steamers, to Green Bay.

From Fond du Lac, via Rosendale, Ripon, Cerresco, and Dartford, to Princeton, in Marquette county.

From Ripon, via Green Lake, to Marquette.

From Fond du Lac, via Wedge's Prairie, Fairwater, Mackford, Tachorah, and Grand Prairie, to Kingston.

From Oshkosh, by steamer, to Mukwa.

From Menasha, to Lake Shanwauno.

From Princeton, via Montello, Roxo, and Packwaukee, to Delton, Portage county.

From Watertown, via Juneau, to Waupun, Fond du Lac county.

From Columbus, via Courtland, Cambria, and Randolph, to Kingston, in Marquette county.

From Platteville, via New California, Montford, and Highland, to Muskoda.

From Namakum, via Black Creek, Nishborro, Willow Creek, and Saxville, to Waupaka, in Waupaka county.

From Madison, via Montello, Dakota, and Wautoma, to Waupaka Falls.

From Montello, via Harrisville, Long Meadow, William Sylvester's, to Grand Rapids, in Portage county.

From Theresa, via Mayville, Horikon, Juneau, Oak Grove, and Lowell, to Columbus, in the county of Columbia.

From Ripon, via Sacramento, Poysippi, Little River, and Weyauwuya, to Mukwa, in Waupaka county.

From Montello, via Westfield, and Kingsbury Ferry, to Reed's Landing, on the Mississippi River.

From Waukesha, via Pewaukee, Merton, Monches, Hartford, Iron Ridge, Mayville, Moore, and Conklin's Mill, to Fond du Lac, Fon du Lac county.

From Princeton, via Dakins' Hotel, Warwick, on Willow Creek, and Saxeville, to Weyauwuya, in Winnebago county.

From Ceresco, via Darford, Princeton, Harrisville, Westfield, Grand Marsh, through the valley of Lemonoire, and down La Cross Valley, to La Cross, on the Mississippi River.

From Racine, via Caledonia, Thompsonville, South Raymond, and Norway, to Waterford, in Racine county.

From Hefena, via Wyoming Valley, and Otter Creek, to Highland, in Iowa county.

From Prescott, via Mill Valley, Willow River, Pineville, and Cramdall's Mills, to the Falls of St. Croix River.

From Menasha, via Waupaka, to Plover, on the Wisconsin River.

From Mineral Point, via Willow Springs, Darlington, and Gratiot, to Warren.

From New Haven, to Necetah.

From Mineral Point, to Sheelsburgh.

From West Bend, to Monchass.

From Madison, to Wauchaeca Falls.

From La Cross, to Black River Falls.

From Madison, by Farwell's Mill, Montandon, Arlington, Poinett, Dekorra, and Oshawkutla, to Wauona.

Wisconsin.

Iowa.

From Waushara, by Mackford, and Dartford, to Berlin, in Marquette county.

In Iowa. — From Monona, to Hardin, in Allemakee county, to make a continuous route from Monona, to Decorrah, in Winnesheik county.

From Monona, via Bunker Hill, Point Rock, and Columbus, to Lansing, in Allemakee county.

From Fort Atkinson, via Decorrah, to Lansing, in Allemakee County.

From Louisville, to Fort Dodge, on the Des Moines River.

From West Union, via Eldorado, to Decorrah, in Winnesheik county.

From Columbus, via Union Prairie, Jamestown, and Decorrah, to Louisville, in Winnesheik county.

From Quasqueton, via Vinton, to Fort Des Moines, in Polk county.

From McGregor's Landing to Tom Corwin's, in Allemakee county.

From Davenport to Tipton, in Cedar county.

From Davenport, via Allen's Grove, Thorn's Mill, and Walnut Fork, to Anamosa, in Jones county.

From Colesburg, via Sodomville, and Wilsonville, to West Union, Fayette county.

From Salem, via Mount Pleasant and Shockley's, and from Hope, Farm to Columbus City.

From Newton, via Pella, Knoxville, and Chariton, to Garden Grove.

From Knoxville, via Barkersville, Lagrange, and South Fork, to Centreville.

From Chariton, via Osceola, Pisgah, Union, Adair and Montgomery Court-Houses, to Coonville.

From Bellevue, Jackson county, via Spring Brook, Higgins Port, Spragueville, and Boon's Spring, to De Witt, in Clinton county.

From Marengo to Marietta.

From Oskaloosa, via Knoxville and Indianola, to Winterset, in Madison county, and via Adair and Cass Court-Houses, to Kane, being a continuation of said route.

From Council Bluffs, on the Missouri River, to Fort Laramie.

From Chariton, via Glenn's, White Breast, Argo, and Hopeville, to Pisgah, in Union county.

From Marengo, via the corners of Benton and Powesheik counties, and through the centre of Tama and Marshall counties, to Marietta, in Marshall county.

From Kanesville, via Gaston, Fairview, Florence, and Council Bluffs, to Linden, in Missouri.

From Kanesville to Sargeant's Bluffs.

From Newton, via Pella, Amsterdam, Knoxville, and Chariton, to Nine Eagles Point and New Buda, in Decatur county.

From Fairfield, via Lancaster, Sigourney, and Indianapolis, to Montezuma, in Powesheik county.

From Corydon, via Grand River Post-Office, to Princeton, in Mercer county, Missouri.

From Corydon to Chariton Point, in Lucas county.

From Apple Grove, via Friel's Post-Office, Hartford, and Palmyra, to Indianola, in Warren county.

From West Point, via Pilot Grove, East Grove, Salem, Viga, Glasgow, and Harmony, to Fairfield.

From Kane, via Pidgeon Mills, Boyer River, Sargent's Bluffs, Harrison, Monona and Wahkaw Court-Houses, to mouth of Big Sioux River.

From Lancaster, via Springfield, Indianapolis, Union Mills, and Montezuma, to the Big Woods.

From Fort Des Moines, via Adell, McKay, the county seats of Audubon, Guthrie, Shelby, and Harrison counties, to Sargent's Bluffs, on the Missouri River.

From Macedonia, via Montgomery and Nodaway Court-Houses, to Marysville, Missouri.

From Red Rock, via Paran City and Pleasantville, to Indianola.

From Pisgah to Macedonia, via Johnson's.

From Garden Grove, via Decatur Court-House and New Buda, to Lott's Grove.

From Garden Grove, via Hopeville, Pisgah, and Winterset, to Adell.

From Ottumwa Court-House to Albia.

From Union Mills to Montezuma.

From Indianola, via Chariton, South Fork, Centreville, and Well's Mills, to Lancaster, Missouri.

From Drakeville, via Unionville, Moravia, and Dodge's Point, to Garden Grove.

From Eddyville, via Elm Grove and Hamaker's Mill, to Knoxville.

From Brighton, via Valley Post-Office, Dutch Creek, to South English.

From Ashland, via Creesville, Competine, Abingdon, and Blue Point, to Richland.

From Center Point, via Marysville, to Bradford, in Chickasaw county.

From Cedar Rapids to Marengo, in Iowa county.

From Dubuque to Fort Atkinson.

From Quasquaton to county seat of Benton county.

From Delhi to West Union.

From Salem to Columbus City.

From Dubuque to Lansing and Lycurgus, in Alamakee county.

From Lansing by Indian Mission to Fort Atkinson, in Winneshick county.

From Center Point, Linn county, via Marysville, in Benton county, and Cedar Falls, in Black Hawk county, John C. Barrick's, in Bremer county, and Coon Grove, in Floyd county, to Clear Lake.

From Prairie du Chien, in Wisconsin, via Old Mission, Mental Post-Office, in Bremer county, Cedar Falls, to Fort des Moines, in Polk county.

From Decora to Plum Grove.

From Dubuque, via Monona and Decora, to Saint Paul.

From Independence, via Mental Post-Office and Bradford Post-Office, in Chickasaw county, to Old Mission.

From Dubuque, by Independence, through the counties of Black Hawk, Grundy, Hardin, and Risley, to Fort Dodge, in Yell county.

In Florida. — From Homassasa, via Chrystal River and Wekuva, to Long Pond, in Levy county.

From Fanning, via Cook's Hammack, Warrior, Fenalloway, Econfence, and Rocky Ford, to Marion, in Jefferson county.

From New River to Middleburg, in Duval county, being an extension of the route from Alligator.

From Key West, via Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay, St. Marks, Apalachicola, and Pensacola, to New Orleans, Louisiana.

From Sopchopy to Walker, on the Oklockny River, in Wakulla county, being a continuance of the route from Tallahassee.

In Texas. — From Galveston, via Galveston Bay and up the Trinity, to Liberty, by water.

From Liberty, via Woodville, to Nacogdoches.

From Paris to Greenville, in Hunt county.

From Gilmer, via Quitman, to Kaufman.

From Tyler, via Canton, to Athens.

From Gainesville, via Alton and Waxie-hatchie to Corciana.

From Clarksville, to Jefferson, in Cass county.

From Livingston, via Trinity Court-House, to Crockett.

Florida.

From Houston, via San Felipe, Catspring, Post Oak Point, and Fayetteville, to Lagrange.

From Houston, via Chambers, Roberts, Greenwood, and Grimes Prairie, to Anderson, in Grimes county.

From Houston, via Richmond, Columbus, and Gonzales, to San Antonio.

From San Jacinto to Smithfield, on Trinity River.

From San Antonio, via Goliad, Carabajul's Crossing of the Cibola, to Lamar, in Refugio county.

From Anderson, via Sulphur Springs, Plasters, Mitchell's, and Leona, to Centreville, being an extension of the route.

From Centreville, via Hall's Bluffs, to Crockett, in Houston county.

From Huntsville to Mitchell's, in Walker county, via Leona, to Centreville, being an extension of the route.

From Lynchburg, via prairies between San Jacinto and Trinity, Washington Crossings at the Cushatta Village, near Smithfield, to San Augustine.

From San Antonio, west bank San Antonio River, via Goliad, Refugio, to Copano, in Refugio county.

From Austin, via Georgetown, Belton, Waco Village, Springfield, Fairfield, Palestine, Rusk, Henderson, and Marshall, to Shreveport, Louisiana.

From McKinney to Sherman.

From McKinney, through Alton, to the county seat of Tarrant county.

From Mount Vernon, via Quitman, to Tyler, in Smith county.

From Laredo, via Roma, and Rio Grande City, to Brownsville.

From Houston, via Anderson, Boonville, Wheelock, Marlin, and Waco, to Corsicana.

From Brenham, via Oakgrove, Stony Point, Alexandria, and Young's Prairie, to Austin.

From Washington to Cold Spring.

From Anahuac to Woodville, via Sour Lake.

From Buena Vista to Mount Enterprise, Rusk county, via Caledonia.

From Palestine to Magnolia.

From Houston to Hodges, via Clear Lake and J. Little's.

From Henderson to Gum Springs via Bunker Hill and Jamestown.

From Livingston to Woodville.

From New Orleans, by sea, to Sabine Pass, Texas.

From Sabine Pass to Wiess Bluff.

From Wiess Bluff to Nacogdoches.

In California. — From Santa Barbara to Los Angelos.

From San Pedro to Los Angelos.

From Sacramento City, daily, via Marysville, Hamilton City, Chico, to Shasta City.

From Shasta City, via Weaversville, weekly, to Yreka, in Siskiyou county.

From Marysville, weekly, via Ophir, Bidwell's Bar, Bodley's Ranch, Onion Valley, to Nelson's Creek.

From Onion Valley, weekly, to Washington and Seventy-Six.

From Trinidad to Yreka, via Tompkins' Ferry, Orleans Bar, Happy Camp, and Scott's Bar.

From Benicia to Knight's Landing.

In Oregon Territory. — From Marysville to Youcalla.

From Oregon City, via Molalla, Kalapooa, and the Forks of Willamette River, to Pleasant Hill, in Lane county.

From Marysville to King's Valley, in Benton county.

From Port Orford to Shasta Bute City.

From Gray's Harbor mouth of the Chihalis River, to Olympia.

California.

Oregon.

From Astoria, via a line running west to Hillsborough, Washington county, Tualatin, in said county, North Yam Hill, at Smith's Bridge, Steward's, Yam Hill county, South Yam Hill, in said county, at Hampton's, Nesmith's Mills, Polk county, King's Valley, in said county, Calapooie Gap, Benton county, Youcalla, Umpqua county, Shasta Mines, in said county, to Sacramento City, in California.

From Portland city, via Harris's Ferry, Chehulan, in Yam Hill county, Lafayette in said county, Forest's in said county, Nathaniel Ford's, Polk county, H. Laville's Store, in said county, Marysville, Benton county, Skinner's, in said county, Toucalla, Umpqua county, Scottsville, in said county, Umpqua city, to Gardiner, in Umpqua county.

From Oregon city to Lafayette.

From Salem via Cincinnati, Polk county, Nathaniel Ford's to Nesmith's Mills, in Polk county.

From San Francisco to head of Puget's Sound.

In Utah Territory. From Great Salt Lake city via American Fork, Provo city, Springfield, Payson's, Summit Creek, Nephi city, Fillmore city, Red Creek, Parowan, Johnson's Springs, and Cold Creek, to Santa Clara, in the Territory of Utah, and thence, via San Bernardino, to San Diego, in California.

Utah.

From Great Salt Lake city to Tooele city, in the county of Tooele, in the Territory of Utah.

In New Mexico. From Gainsville, in Texas, via Fort Belknap, to Donand.

New Mexico.

In Minnesota Territory. From St. Paul via Redwing and Reed's Landing, in Wabashaw county, to Lansing, in the State of Iowa.

Minnesota.

From Decorrah via Brownsville, Montezuma, and Minnesota city, to Wabashaw.

From St. Paul via Decorrah and Elkader, to Dubuque, State of Iowa.

From St. Paul, via Mendota, Shahcopee, Little Rapids, Le Sueur, and Traverse des Sioux, to Mankato.

From St. Paul to Cannon River.

From St. Paul to Little Canada.

From Little Canada via White Bear Lake to Stillwater.

From Little Canada to the Falls of St. Anthony.

From Fort Snelling to the Falls of St. Anthony.

From Fort Ripley to Crow Wing.

From Crow Wing via Cass Lake and Red Lake, to Pembina.

From Crow Wing via Sandy Lake to Fond du Lac.

From Minnesota city to Traverse des Sioux.

From Dubuque, Iowa, to Mankato.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the transportation of the United States mail on board of the steam-vessels which at present ply regularly between Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, and Halifax, in Nova Scotia, upon such terms as may appear to him reasonable: *Provided*, That the contracts authorized by this section shall be let to the lowest bidder, according to the provisions of the existing laws: *And provided, further*, That the amount paid shall in no case exceed the amount of postage derived from the said mails.

Mail between Boston and Halifax.
fax.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall steal, purloin, embezzle, or obtain by any false pretence, or shall aid or assist in stealing, purloining, embezzling, or obtaining by any false pretence, or shall knowingly and unlawfully make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause to be unlawfully made, forged, or counterfeited, or knowingly aid or assist in falsely and unlawfully making, forging, or counterfeiting any key suited to any lock which has been or shall be adopted for use by the Post-Office Department of the United States, and which shall be in use

Provisos as to price.

Penalty for
frauds and
crimes commit-
ted with or re-
specting mail
locks and keys.

on any of the mails or mail-bags of the said Post-Office Department, or shall have in his possession any such mail-key, or any such mail-lock, with the intent unlawfully or improperly to use, sell, or otherwise dispose of the same, or to cause the same to be unlawfully or improperly used, sold, or otherwise disposed of, or who, being employed in the manufacture of the locks or keys for the use of the said Post-Office Department, whether as contractor or otherwise, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any finished or unfinished key or lock used or designed for use, by the said Post-Office Department, or the interior part of any such mail-lock, to any person not duly authorized under the hand of the Postmaster-General of the United States and the seal of the said Post-Office Department, to receive the same, (unless such person so receiving the same shall be the contractor for furnishing such locks and keys, or engaged in the manufacture thereof in the manner authorized by the contract, or the agent for such manufacturer,) such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten years.

Penalty for
stealing, embez-
zling, &c., mail-
bags, or other
property of the
P. O. Depart-
ment.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall steal, purloin, or embezzle any mail-bags in use by or belonging to the Post-Office Department of the United States, or any other property in use by or belonging to the said Post-Office Department, or shall, for any lucre, gain, or convenience, appropriate any such property to his own or any

other than its proper use, or for any lucre or gain shall convey away any such property to the hindrance or detriment of the public service of the United States, the person so offending, his counsellors, aiders, and abettors, (knowing of and privy to any offence aforesaid,) shall, on conviction thereof, if the value of such property shall exceed twenty-five dollars, be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three years; or if the value of such property shall be less than twenty-five dollars, shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for every such offence.

*No ship to en-
ter, or break
bulk, till all let-
ters on board are
deposited in the
nearest post
office, and the
following decla-
ration is signed
and sworn to.*

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That no collector or other officer of the customs, shall permit any ship or vessel, arriving within any port or collection district of the United States, to make entry or break bulk until all letters on board the same shall be delivered into the post-office at or nearest said port or place, nor until the captain or commander of such ship or vessel shall have signed and sworn to a declaration before such collector or officer of the customs, in the form and to the effect following, that is to say:

Form of decla-
ration.

"I, A. B., commander of the (state the name of the ship or vessel) arriving from (state the place,) and now lying in the port of, (state the name of the port,) do, as required by law, solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I have, to the best of my knowledge or belief, delivered or caused to be delivered into the post-office at or nearest said port, every letter and every bag, parcel, or package of letters that were on board the (state the name of the ship or vessel) during her last voyage, and that I have so delivered or caused to be delivered all such letters, bags, parcels, and packages as were in my possession or under my power or control."

*Provisions for
the search for,
and seizure of
letters and pack-
ages illegally
carried.*

And the collector and every officer of the customs at every port, without special instructions, and every special agent of the Post-Office Department, when instructed by the Postmaster-General to make examinations and seizures, shall carefully search every vessel for letters which may be on board, or have been carried or transported contrary to law; and each and every of such officers and agents, and every marshal of the United States and his deputies, shall at all times have power to seize all letters, and packages, and parcels, containing letters which shall have been sent or conveyed contrary to law on board any ship or vessel,

or on or over any post-route of the United States, and to convey such letters to the nearest post-office; or may, if the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so direct, detain the said letters, or any part thereof, until two months after the trial and final determination of all suits and proceedings which may at any time, within six months after such seizure, be brought against any person for sending, or carrying, or transporting any such letters contrary to any provisions of any act of Congress; and one half of any penalties that may be recovered for the illegal sending, carrying, or transportation of any such letters shall be paid to the officer so seizing, and the other half to the use of the Post-Office Department; and every package or parcel so seized, in which any letter shall be concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States, and the same proceedings may be had to enforce such forfeiture as are authorized in respect to good[s], wares, and merchandise forfeited by reason of any violation of the revenue laws of the United States; and all laws for the benefit and protection of officers of the customs seizing goods, wares, or merchandise, for a violation of any revenue law of the United States, shall apply to the officers and agents making seizures by virtue of this act.

To whose use fines are to be paid.

Forfeiture of letters, &c., illegally carried.

Mode of enforcing such forfeiture.

Protection of the officers making seizures.

Transportation of mails over the territory of the United States to other countries, provinces, &c.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General may, from time to time, by and with the advice and consent of the President, make any arrangements which may be deemed just and expedient for allowing the mails of Canada, or of any other province, state, or country adjoining the United States, to be carried or transported at the expense of the province, state, or country to which such mails belong, over any part or portion of the territory of the United States, from one point in the province, state, or country to which such mails belong, to any other point in the same, upon obtaining the same privileges for the transportation of the mails of the United States through the province, state, or country to which such privilege shall be granted: *Provided*, That such privileges may at any time be annulled by the President of the United States, or by joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress, from and after the expiration of one month next succeeding the day on which the notice of the act of the President or of the joint resolution of the two Houses shall be given to the chief executive officer, or head of the Post-Office Department, of the province, state, or country whose privilege is to be thereby annulled.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That every mail of any province, state, or country, having the privilege authorized to be granted in and by the next preceding section, shall, while in the territories of the United States, be deemed and taken to be a mail of the United States, so far as to make any violation thereof, or any depredation thereon, or any act or offence in respect thereto, or any part thereof, which would be punishable under the existing laws of the United States, in case the same had been a mail or part of a mail of the United States, an offence of the same grade and punishable in the same manner and to the same extent as though the said mails were those of the United States; and in any indictment for such act or offence, the said mails or any part thereof may be alleged to be, and on the trial of any such indictment, they shall be deemed and held to be mails or parts of mails of the United States.

Offences respecting mails so transported.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to provide and furnish to all post-masters and other persons applying and paying therefor, suitable letter envelopes, with such water-marks or other guards against counterfeits as he may deem expedient, and with one or more suitable postage-stamps, with such device and of such denominations and value as he may direct, printed or impressed thereon; which envelopes shall be sold at the cost of procuring and furnishing the same, as near as may be, with

Stamped letter envelopes to be provided.

the addition of the value or denomination of the postage-stamps so printed or impressed thereon, or attached thereto, as aforesaid; and letters when inclosed in such envelopes, with postage-stamps printed or impressed thereon, (the postage-stamp or stamps in every such case being of the value, denomination, or amount required to prepay the postage which would be chargeable on such letters and envelopes, if sent by mail to the place of their destination, under the provisions of the laws then in force, and such stamps and envelopes not having been used before,) shall pass in the mails as prepaid letters; and all letters inclosed in such envelopes as shall be provided and furnished by the Postmaster-General, as first in this section prescribed, and with postage-stamps thereon, as aforesaid, (and such postage-stamps on such envelopes being equal in value and amount to the rates of postage to which such letters would be liable,

Letters may be sent out of the mails, in such envelopes on certain conditions. by post or mail, notwithstanding any prohibition thereof, under any existing law: *Provided*, That said envelope shall be duly sealed, or otherwise firmly and securely closed, so that such letter cannot be taken therefrom without tearing or destroying such envelope, and the same duly directed and addressed; and the date of such letter, or of the receipt or transmission thereof, to be written or stamped, or otherwise appear on such envelope.

Commissions of postmasters. Post, p. 255.

1851, ch. 20.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department may, under such regulations and restrictions as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, allow to every postmaster whose office was not established until after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, or whose commissions, in consequence of the increase of labor and business at his office, shall have equalled or exceeded the commissions allowed at such office for the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, such compensation in addition to his legal commissions as will, in the judgment of such Auditor, make the compensation of such postmaster equal, as near as may be, to the compensation of other postmasters in the same section of the country whose labors are the same as his, and who are entitled to additional allowance under the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and under orders of the Postmaster-General, made in pursuance of the provisions of said sixth section of the act aforesaid.

Fines (except informer's share) to be paid to the treasury. SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all fines and penalties imposed for any violation of any law relating to the Post-Office Department shall, when collected or recovered, be paid into the treasury to the credit of the United States, for the use of the Post-Office Department, excepting, however, such part thereof as may by law belong to the party informing or prosecuting for the same.

Mail between Cairo, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans. SEC. 10. [11.] *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to issue proposals and contract for the transportation of a daily mail between Louisville and Cairo, St. Louis and Cairo, Cairo and Memphis, and Memphis and New Orleans, and to supply such intermediate points as he may order from time to time, on suitable and safe steamboats.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CXIV.—*An Act making further Provisions for the Satisfaction of Virginia Land- Warrants.* August 31, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all unsatisfied outstanding military land-warrants or parts of warrants issued or allowed prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, by the proper authorities of the Commonwealth of Virginia, for military services performed by the officers and soldiers, seamen or marines, of the Virginia State and continental lines in the Army or Navy of the United States, may be surrendered to the Secretary of the Interior, who, upon being satisfied, by a revision of the proofs or by additional testimony, that any warrant thus surrendered was fairly and justly issued in pursuance of the laws of said Commonwealth, for military services so rendered, shall issue land scrip in favor of the present proprietors of any warrant thus surrendered, for the whole or any portion thereof yet unsatisfied, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each acre mentioned in the warrant thus surrendered and which remains unsatisfied, which scrip shall be receivable in payment for any lands owned by the United States subject to sale at private entry; and said scrip shall, moreover, be assignable by indorsement attested by two witnesses. In issuing such scrip, the said Secretary is authorized, when there are more persons than one interested in the same warrant to issue to each person scrip for his or her portion of the warrant; and where infants or feme coverts may be entitled to any scrip, the guardian of the infant and the husband of the feme covert may receive and sell or locate the same. *Provided*, that no less than a legal subdivision shall be entered and paid for by the scrip issued in virtue of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be taken as a full and final adjustment of all bounty-land claims to the officers and soldiers, seamen and marines of the State of Virginia, for services in the war of the Revolution: *Provided*, That the State of Virginia shall by a proper act of the legislature thereof relinquish all claim to the lands in the Virginia military land district in the State of Ohio.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in settling the claims of the State of Ohio, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, and May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, granting lands to said State for canal purposes, the same principles shall be acted upon as have been applied under the provisions of the act of May the ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled “An act in addition to an act therein mentioned,” for the settlement of the claims of the State of Indiana, accruing under the said act of March the second, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act to constitute Alton, in the State of Illinois, a Port of Delivery.* August 31, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Alton, in the State of Illinois, shall be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port, who shall, in addition to his own duties, perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments of surveyor, prescribed by the act of Congress, approved on the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, providing for the payment of duties on imported goods, at certain ports therein mentioned, entitled “An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez,

Unsatisfied Virginia military land-warrants may be surrendered, and scrip of the United States payable in public lands issued in lieu thereof.

Scrip made assignable.

Provision where there are more than one person interested, or infants, or feme coverts.

Proviso.

This act to be in full satisfaction of Virginia military land-warrants.

Provided, she shall relinquish all claims to her military reserve in Ohio.

Settlement of claim of Ohio for canal lands, under acts of 1827, ch. 56, and 1828, ch. 108.

1848, ch. 36.

Alton, Ill., made a port of delivery.

Surveyor of the customs.

His duties and pay.

1831, ch. 87.

Alton made to be secured and paid at those places ; " and the said town of Alton and part of the collection district of the said port of delivery be, and is hereby, annexed to and made a part New Orleans. of the collection district of New Orleans, and all the facilities and privileges afforded by the said act of Congress of the second of March,

Act of 1831, ch. 87, extended eighteen hundred and thirty-one, be and are hereby extended to the said port of Alton.

Burlington, (Iowa,) Galena, Iowa, Galena, Illinois, and Knoxville, in the State of (Ill.) and Knoxville, (Tenn.) be ports of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations and remade ports of strictions as other ports of delivery in the United States ; and there shall delivery.

Surveyor of the customs at each of said ports, who shall, in addition to his own duties, also perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments of surveyors prescribed by the act of

Duties and pay. Congress passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, providing for the payment of duties on imported

1831, ch. 87. goods at certain ports therein mentioned, the same being entitled " An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places ; " and said Burlington, Galena, and

Said ports Knoxville and the said ports of delivery, be, and the same are hereby, made part of the collection district of New Orleans. annexed to and made part of the collection district of New Orleans ; and all the privileges and facilities afforded to Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, by the act of

Act of 1831, ch. 87, extended to said ports. Congress last aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby, extended to said ports of Burlington, Galena, and Knoxville.

Port Jefferson, (Long Island,) of this act, Port Jefferson, on the north side of Long Island, in the State of New York, be, and the same is hereby, made a port of delivery within the collection district of the port of New York, and that a surveyor be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the

Senate, to reside at the said port of Port Jefferson, who shall have power to enroll and license vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and to enter and clear, and grant registers and other usual papers to vessels employed in the whale fisheries, under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary,

His powers respecting whaling vessels. and who shall give the usual bond, perform the usual duties in the manner prescribed, and be entitled to receive the fees allowed by law to surveyors and collectors, for the same duties, and no more. But all cargoes

Vessels to be entered at New York. chargeable with duties shall be entered, and the duties paid, at the port of New York, before permission shall be granted to discharge the same at Port Jefferson.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] *A Resolution of Welcome to Louis Kossuth.*

Dec. 15, 1851.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress, in the name and behalf of the People of the United States, give to Louis Kossuth a cordial welcome to the Capital and the country; and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to him by the President of the United States.

Welcome to
Kossuth.

APPROVED, December 15, 1851.

[No. 2.] *A Joint Resolution providing for the Printing of Additional Copies of the Journals and Public Documents.*

Dec. 23, 1851.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall hereafter be printed one hundred copies of the public journals and documents of the House of Representatives, in addition to the number now printed, which shall be deposited with the Secretary of State for distribution according to law.

Additional
copies of the
journals and
public docu-
ments.

APPROVED, December 23, 1851.

[No. 3.] *Joint Resolution to authorize the Postmaster-General to legalize certain Contracts for the Transportation of the Mail in California and Oregon.*

Jan. 13, 1852.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized to accept and confirm as permanent contracts, for the residue of the present contract term in the south-western and north-western sections, ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, the several contracts for mail transportation in California and Oregon, made under the advertisement for proposals for such mail contracts, as communicated in the last annual report of the Postmaster-General; and that when the said contracts shall have been so accepted and confirmed, they shall be valid, legal, and binding for the purposes therein mentioned.

Certain mail
contracts in Ore-
gon and Califor-
nia legalized.

APPROVED, January 13, 1852.

[No. 4.] *Joint Resolution providing for the Binding of certain Documents.*

Jan. 27, 1852.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the executive documents, the printing of additional copies of which have been ordered during the present session, or may, during either session of the present Congress, be ordered by either house of Congress, and the size of which shall not be less than two hundred and fifty pages, such additional copies shall be bound under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing: Provided, That the cost shall not exceed twelve and a half cents per volume, for the whole number ordered.

Certain execu-
tive documents
to be bound.

APPROVED, January 27, 1852.

Proviso as to
cost.

Feb. 27, 1852. [No. 5.] *A Resolution extending the Time of the Commission under the Convention with Brazil.*

Act of 1850, ch. 6, to carry into effect the treaty with Brazil, extended to March 1, 1852.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to carry into effect the Convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, of the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine," approved March twentieth, [twenty-ninth,] eighteen hundred and fifty, shall be, and the same is hereby, continued in force for the period of four months from and after the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

APPROVED, February 27, 1852.

April 14, 1852. [No. 7.] *A Resolution to authorize the Continuance of the Work upon the two Wings of the Capitol.*

Appropriation to build the two wings of the capitol.

Proviso.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the period between the passage of this resolution and the end of the fiscal year terminating June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, for the continuance of the work on the two wings of the Capitol: *Provided*, Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize any officer or agent of the United States to bind the United States by contract beyond the amount appropriated by Congress, or to sanction any such contract herefores made.

APPROVED, April 14, 1852.

May 4, 1852. [No. 8.] *A Joint Resolution approving and confirming an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon entitled "An act to provide for the Selection of Places for Location and Erection of the Public Buildings of the Territory of Oregon," and for other Purposes.*

Preamble.

Whereas, By the first section of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, passed by the House of Representatives of said Territory on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and by the Council of said Territory, on the first day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to provide for the selection of places for location and erection of the public buildings of the Territory of Oregon," it was enacted that the seat of government of said Territory be established and located at Salem, in the county of Marion, in said Territory, and that each and every session, either general or special, of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, thereafter convened, shall be held at Salem in said Territory; and whereas doubts have arisen as to the validity of said act:—

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, establishing and locating the seat of government of said Territory at Salem, in the county of Marion, in said Territory, be and the same is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed.

Legislative session there ratified.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That the late session of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, held at Salem, in conformity with the provisions of the act above referred to, be, and the same is hereby declared to have been held in conformity to the provisions of law.

APPROVED, May 4, 1852.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. SESS. I. RES. 9, 12, 13, 14, 16. 1852. 147

[No. 9.] *A Resolution Authorizing the Purchase of the Ninth Volume of the Laws of the United States.*

May 10, 1852.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State, in compliance with his request made to the Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to purchase of the publishers of the Statutes at Large, one thousand copies of volume nine of said Statutes at Large, now just published, and cause the same to be distributed as the first eight volumes were distributed by order of Congress, under the act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Purchase of
Vol. ix. Statutes
at Large, autho-
rized.

APPROVED, May 10, 1852.

[No. 12.] *Joint Resolution changing the Name of St. Peter's River, in Minnesota Territory.*

June 19, 1852.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the river in the Territory of Minnesota heretofore known as the Saint Peter's shall be known and designated on the public records as the Minnesota River.

St. Peter's Ri-
ver to be called
Minnesota River.

APPROVED, June 19, 1852.

[No. 13.] *Joint Resolution accepting from Guiseppe Fagnani, a Portrait of Henry Clay, and ordering it to be placed in the Library of Congress.*

July 8, 1852.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portrait of Henry Clay, presented to the nation by Guiseppe Fagnani, a resident of New York, be placed in the Library of Congress.

Portrait of
Henry Clay ac-
cepted, and to
be placed in the
Library.

APPROVED, July 3d, 1852.

[No. 14.] *A Resolution to Establish certain Post-Routes.*

July 12, 1852.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby authorized in his discretion, to contract for carrying the mail on all the plank roads which have been or shall be constructed in the United States, and in all cases when in his opinion the public interest and convenience require it; and that for the time during which mails may be carried on such plank roads, or any part thereof, the same shall be and they are hereby declared to be post-roads of the United States.

Plank roads
on which the
Postmaster-
General shall
cause the mail
to be carried, to
be post-roads.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the road from Vallona Springs in Broome County, New York, by the way of Nineveh, and Coventry, to Oxford, be, and the same is hereby declared a post-road. And the Postmaster-General is authorized to pay a reasonable compensation for carrying the mail on said route by discretion of the Department, previous to this time. And that the road from Oxford aforesaid, by the way of Coventryville, to South Bainbridge be, and the same is hereby declared a post-road.

Post-roads in
New York.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

[No. 16.] *Joint Resolution providing for the Distribution of the Laws of Congress, and the Debates thereon.*

August 6, 1852.

With a view to the cheap circulation of the Laws of Congress, and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communication between the representative and constituent bodies,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, the Congressional Globe and Appendix, which contain the laws and the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the Daily Globe free of postage.

Proviso.

APPROVED, August 6, 1852.

August 31, 1852. — [No. 17.] *A Resolution relating to the Printing of Congress during the Recess.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House, and the Clerk of the Committee on Printing, jointly be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered to examine, audit, and pass upon all accounts for printing and binding during the recess of the present Congress, in the same manner as is done by the Committee on Printing during the sessions of Congress.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the 6th day of December, 1852, and ended Thursday, March 3d, 1853.

MILLARD FILLMORE, President. WILLIAM R. KING, President of the Senate pro-tem. till December 20, 1852, when he resigned, and DAVID R. ATCHISON was chosen in his place. LINN BOYD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I.—*An Act making an Appropriation for bringing to the Seat of Government the Votes for President and Vice-President of the United States.* Dec. 16, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the sums due by law to the several messengers of the respective States, as compensation for conveying to the seat of Government, the vote of the electors of the said States for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Appropriation for payment of
Electoral Messengers.

APPROVED, December 16, 1852.

CHAP. III.—*An Act to amend the Act approved the thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, in reference to the Appropriation for continuing the Survey of the Mexican Boundary.* Dec. 23, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of continuing the survey of the Mexican boundary, it shall be lawful to use so much of the appropriation provided by the act approved thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes," as may be required in running and marking said boundary, under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the Rio Grande below the town called "Paso," and in defraying any necessary expenses heretofore incurred, or that may hereafter be incurred, connected with said survey.

Mexican boundary, appropriation for survey of part of 1852, ch. 108.

Vol. ix, 922.

APPROVED, December 23, 1852.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Registers to Vessels in certain cases.* Dec. 23, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized to issue a register or enrol- Registry of
wrecked foreign

built vessels purchased and repaired by citizens of the United States, authorized. Provided the repairs equal three-fourths the cost of the vessel when repair ed.

ment for any vessel built in a foreign country, whenever such vessel may have been or shall hereafter be wrecked in the United States, and have been, or shall hereafter be, purchased and repaired by a citizen or citizens thereof: *Provided*, That it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the repairs put upon such vessel shall be equal to three-fourths of the cost of said vessel when so repaired.

APPROVED, December 23, 1852.

Jan. 7, 1853.
1848, ch. 177.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon," approved August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

Selection in Oregon of other sections in lieu of 16th, and 36th, when those are located upon, authorized.

of the Territory of Oregon be, and hereby are authorized, in all cases where the sixteen or thirty-six sections, or any part thereof, shall be taken and occupied under the law making donations of land to actual settlers, or otherwise to cause the county commissioners of the several counties in said Territory, or such other officer or officers as they shall direct, to select, in lieu thereof, an equal quantity of any unoccupied land in sections, or fractional sections, as the case may be.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when selections are made in pursuance of the provisions of the first section of this act, said lands so selected, and their proceeds, shall be forever inviolably set apart for the benefit of common schools.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

Jan. 7, 1853.

CHAP. VII.—*An Act making further Appropriations for the Construction of Roads in the Territory of Minnesota.*

Appropriation for Roads in Minnesota.

1850, ch. 23.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and they are hereby appropriated for the construction of roads in the Territory of Minnesota, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for the same objects, by the act approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, to wit: for the construction of a road from Point Douglass, on the Mississippi River, to the falls or rapids of the St. Louis River of Lake Superior, by the most direct and convenient route between those points, twenty thousand dollars; for the construction of a road from Point Douglass to Fort Gaines, now Fort Ripley, ten thousand dollars; for the construction of a road from the mouth of Swan River, or the most expedient point near it, north or south of said river, to the Winnebago agency at Long Prairie, five thousand dollars; and for the construction of a road from Wabashaw to Mendota, five thousand dollars; and for the survey and laying out of a military road from Mendota to the mouth of Big Sioux River, on the Missouri, five thousand dollars. The said roads to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

Jan. 7, 1853.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act authorizing certain Soldiers of the late war with Great Britain to surrender the Bounty Lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any soldier in the late war with Great Britain, to whom bounty land has been allotted and patented in any State of this Union, by virtue of the laws of the United States passed prior to the year 1850, which may be surrendered if unfit for cultivation, and is unfit for cultivation, to surrender said patent, and to receive re-located in lieu thereof the same quantity of any of the public land subject to

private entry at the minimum price as he may select: *Provided*, That before receiving such new land, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that the land so allotted and patented to said soldier is unfit for cultivation, and that said soldier has never disposed of his interest in said land by any sale of his own, and that the same has not been taken or disposed of for his debts due to any individual, and that he shall release all his interest in the same to the United States in such way as said Commissioner shall prescribe,— and such surrender and location shall be made within five years from the passage of this act.

Proviso.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

CHAP. IX.—*An Act for the Construction of Military Roads in Oregon Territory.*

Jan. 7, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated, for the construction of military roads in the Territory of Oregon, to wit: for the construction of a road from Stilacoom, on Puget's Sound to Fort Walla-Walla, twenty thousand dollars; and for the construction of a road from the mouth of Myrtle Creek, on the Umpqua River, to Camp Stuart, in Rogue River Valley, twenty thousand dollars; the said roads to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

Appropriation for military roads in Oregon.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

Jan. 20, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four;

For invalid pensions under various acts, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

For pensions to widows and orphans under the acts of July the fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and July the twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

For pensions to widows under the act of seventh July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, ninety thousand dollars;

For pensions to widows under the act of third March one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, thirty thousand dollars;

For pensions to widows under the acts of the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, second of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, two hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars;

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans provided for by the eleventh section of an Act, approved January the twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and the first and second sections of An Act, approved the sixteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, in addition to an unexpended balance, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 20, 1853.

1836, ch. 362.

1848, ch. 108.

1888, ch. 189.

1843, ch. 102.

1844, ch. 102.

1848, ch. 8.

1848, ch. 120.

1813, ch. 16.

1816, ch. 55.

Jan. 20, 1853. CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to surrender to the State of Ohio the unfinished portion of the Cumberland Road in said State.*

Portion of the
Cumberland
road surrendered
to Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Cumberland road, in the State of Ohio, as lies between the city of Springfield, in Clark county, Ohio, and the west line of said State, and all the interest of the United States in the same, together with all the timber, stone, and other materials belonging to the United States, and procured for the purpose of being used in the construction of said road, and all the rights and privileges of every kind belonging to the United States, as connected with said road, be and the same are hereby transferred and surrendered to the said State of Ohio.

APPROVED, January 20, 1853.

Jan. 20, 1853. CHAP. XX.—*An Act making an Appropriation for the Payment of Navy Pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

Appropriation. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sum be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pay of navy pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four :

For invalid pensions, twenty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 20, 1853.

Jan. 22, 1853. CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act for the discontinuance of the office of Surveyor-General in the several districts, so soon as the surveys therein can be completed; for abolishing Land Offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes."*

Field notes, &c. may be turned over to State authorities in certain cases. 1840, ch. 36. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where, as provided in the first section of the Act entitled "An Act for the discontinuance of the office of Surveyor-General in the several districts, so soon as the surveys therein can be completed, for abolishing land offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes," approved the

twelfth of June, eighteen hundred and forty, the field notes, maps, records, and other papers appertaining to land titles in any State, shall have been, or shall be, turned over to the authorities of such State, and the same authority, powers, and duties in relation to the survey, re-survey, or subdivision of the lands therein, and all matters and things connected therewith, as previously exercised by the Surveyor-General, whose district included such State, shall be, and they are hereby, vested in, and devolved upon, the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Remaining authority vested in the Commissioner of the Land Office.

Free access to such notes, &c. provided for. *SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,* That under the authority and direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, any Deputy Surveyor, or other agent of the United States, shall have free access to any such field notes, maps, records, and other papers, for the purpose of taking extracts therefrom or making copies thereof without charge of any kind.

Provision to be first made for receiving such notes, &c. and for free access to them. *SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,* That the field notes, maps, records, and other papers mentioned in the first section of the act to which this is an amendment, shall in no case hereafter be turned over to the authorities of any State, until such State shall have provided by law for the reception and safe keeping of the same as public records, and for the allowance of free access to the same by the authorities of the United States, as herein provided.

APPROVED, January 22, 1853.

CHAP. XXIX. — *An Act to extend the provisions of an Act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and the Act approved the twenty-sixth of February, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi, in relation to the Five per Cent. Fund and School Reservations.* Jan. 25, 1853.
1847, ch. 64.
1849, ch. 72.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund, and school reservations,'" approved March the third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and the act to extend the provisions of said act, approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, be, and the same are hereby extended, so as to allow the State of Alabama three years from the passage of this act, to complete the selections of land authorized by the said acts to which this is an amendment.

APPROVED, January 25, 1853.

CHAP. XXX. — *An Act to Erect at the Capital of the Nation an Equestrian Statue of Washington.* Jan. 25, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to employ Clark Mills to erect, at the City of Washington, a colossal equestrian statue of George Washington, at such place on the public grounds in said city, as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

APPROVED, January 25, 1853.

CHAP. XXXI. — *An Act to prohibit Public Executions in the District of Columbia.* Jan. 25, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons now under sentence of death, or who shall hereafter be adjudged to suffer death, within the District of Columbia, shall be executed within the walls of some prison in the said District, or within a yard or enclosure adjoining such prison, and not elsewhere: And it shall be the duty of the Marshal of the District, or one of his deputies, with such officers of the prison, constables, and other peace-officers as such marshal or deputy may deem necessary and proper, to attend at such execution.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the said Marshal or his deputy shall invite the District Attorney, and the counsel of the prisoner, two or more physicians, and twelve respectable citizens to be present at every such execution; and, at the request of the person to be executed, shall also allow any ministers of the Gospel, not more than three in number, and any of his or her near relatives to be present thereat; but no person or persons other than those in this act mentioned, and no person whatever under the age of twenty-one years, shall be allowed to witness any such execution.*

APPROVED, January 25, 1853.

CHAP. XL. — *An Act concerning Bail in Civil Causes in the District of Columbia.* Feb. 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, no person shall be held to bail in the District of Columbia, in any action of debt, assumpsit, or other action founded on or arising out of any contract or agreement, or in any suit or proceeding in equity brought or prosecuted for enforcing the payment of any debt, or of any law or equity founded on debt or contract.

Those now sum or sums of money due or claimed to be due by reason of any contract or agreement; and any person now held to bail or imprisoned, for want of bail, in any such action, suit, or proceeding, shall, on application to the Circuit Court of said District in term time, or to any judge thereof in vacation, be discharged on filing a common appearance.

APPROVED, February 3, 1853.

Feb. 3, 1853.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to continue Half-Pay to certain Widows and Orphans.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all widows and orphans

Half-pay granted by acts of 1848, ch. 108, or 1836, ch. 362, or 1849, ch. 62, continued for five years.

Half-pay who were granted and allowed five years half-pay by the provisions of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act amending the act granting half-pay to widows or orphans where their husbands or fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, in case of deceased officers and soldiers of the militia and volunteers, passed July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six," or an act approved the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act granting five years half-pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regulars and volunteers," be and they are hereby granted a continuance of said half-pay, under like limitations and restrictions, for a further period of five years, to commence at the expiration of the half-pay provided for by the aforesaid acts: *Provided, however,* That in case

Provisos.

of the death or marriage of such widow before the expiration of said term of five years, the half-pay for the remainder of the term shall go to the child or children of the deceased officer or soldier, whilst under the age of sixteen years; and in like manner, the child or children of such deceased, when there is no widow, shall be paid no longer than while there is a child or children under the age aforesaid: *And provided further,* That no greater sum shall be allowed in any case to the widow or the child or children of any officer than the half-pay of a Lieutenant-Colonel: *And provided further,* That the act approved the twenty-second

Act of 1849, ch. 62, extended to other widows and heirs.

of February, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, "granting five years half-pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regular and volunteer," be so extended and construed as to embrace the widows and minor heirs of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the regulars, militia, and volunteers of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and of the various Indian wars since seventeen hundred and ninety.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the widows of all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the Revolutionary army, who were married subsequent to January, anno Domini eighteen hundred, shall be entitled to a pension in the same manner as those who were married before that date.

APPROVED, February 3, 1853.

Feb. 3, 1853.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act for the Relief of Brevet Brigadier-General Bennett Riley, and to enable him to settle his Accounts with the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers, and others who may have received moneys arising from military contributions or otherwise in Mexico," be and they are hereby applied to Brevet Brigadier-General Bennett Riley, in reference to all moneys raised and collected by him, for contributions, penalties, internal assess-

Provisions of Act 1849, ch. 126, to be applied to accounts of General Riley.

ments, duties, or other objects in California, from the commencement of the late war with Mexico, to the twelfth day of November, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and the said Riley shall account for, settle, and pay into the Treasury of the United States, for general purposes, any balance of moneys shown to be in his hands, upon such settlement; and all papers, vouchers, and other documents connected with the levying and collecting of any money as aforesaid, shall be filed with the accounts rendered for settlement by the said Riley.

Said Riley to pay into the Treasury any balance in his hands.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in settling the accounts of said Riley as aforesaid, the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and required to credit him with any sum or sums of money paid or advanced by him for defraying the expenses of the Convention of California, called to frame a State Constitution, and also the sum or sums of money advanced by him, for the relief of destitute overland emigrants to California, and such credits shall be allowed only on the production of proper vouchers, in such form as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; and the said officers of the Treasury shall in said settlement further credit the said Riley, with all sums of moneys expended by him for the support of the actual government of California after the ratification of the treaty of peace with Mexico and before the formation of the State Government, and which expenses may appear to have been proper and necessary, but not authorized by any law of the United States; *Provided*, That before crediting him the said last mentioned expenditures, they shall be approved by the President of the United States.

Said Riley to be allowed his expenses respecting the constitutional convention in California and in relief of over-land emigrants and supporting the government.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That as a compensation for collecting, safe-keeping, and disbursing the said moneys, the said Riley shall be allowed and credited on such settlement, one and a half per cent. upon the moneys so raised and collected by him, and he shall be allowed no other or further compensation therefor.

Compensation of said Riley.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed to cause proper defence to be made, at the expense of the United States to any suit or suits, now pending, or that hereafter may be instituted against the said Riley, for any moneys raised and collected by him in California, and to which this act is applicable.

Suits against said Riley respecting money collected by him in California to be defended by the United States.

APPROVED, February 5, 1853.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act Granting the Right of Way and Making a Grant of Land to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, to Aid in the Construction of a Railroad from a point on the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Ohio River, via Little Rock, to the Texas Boundary near Fulton, in Arkansas, with Branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi River.*

Feb. 9, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands be and the same is hereby granted to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, for the construction of a railroad from a point on the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Ohio, in the State of Missouri, via Little Rock, to the Texas boundary line near Fulton, in Arkansas, with branches from Little Rock, in Arkansas, to the Mississippi River and to Fort Smith, in said State, with the right to take necessary materials of earth, stone, timber, etc., for the construction thereof: *Provided*, That the right of way shall not exceed one hundred feet on each side of the length thereof, and a copy of the survey of said road, made under the direction of the Legislatures of the said States, shall be forwarded to the proper local land offices respectively, and to the General Land Office at Washington city, within ninety days after the completion of the same.

Grant of right of way to Arkansas and Missouri for a railroad.

Extent of right. Copy of survey to be filed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be and is hereby granted

Grant of land to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, respectively, for the purpose of to said States in aiding in making the railroad and branches as aforesaid, within their respective limits, every alternate section of land designated by even numbers,

for six sections in width on each side of said road and branches; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said road is definitely fixed by the authority aforesaid, sold any part of any section hereby granted, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the Governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval aforesaid, from the lands of the United States most contiguous to the tier of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or to which the right of preëmption has attached as aforesaid, which lands, being equal in quantity to one half of six sections in width on each side of said road, the States of Arkansas and Missouri shall have and hold to and for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands to be located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the line of the road: *And provided further*, That the lands hereby granted

Provisos.

Purpose to shall be applied in the construction of said road, and shall be disposed which the grant- of only as the work progresses, and shall be applied to no other purpose ed land is to be applied.

Reserved lands the United States by any act of Congress, for the purpose of aiding in excepted from any object of internal improvement, or in any manner for any purpose said grant. whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of the said railroad and branches through such re-served lands.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of Price of sec- sections of land which by such grant shall remain to the United States tions not granted within six miles on each side of said road, shall not be sold for less than to be doubled. double the minimum price of the public lands when sold.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted Lands granted to the said States shall be subject to the disposal of the Legislatures to be appropriat- thereof, for the purposes aforesaid and no other; and the said railroad ed to said pur- and branches shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the pose. Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said States shall be disposed of by said States only in the manner follow-ing; that is to say, that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, and included within a continuous length of twenty

miles of said road, may be sold; and when the Governors of said State or States shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that twenty continuous miles of said road is completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted may be sold; and so from time to time until said road is completed; and if said road is not completed within ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the land unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States Mail shall Mail to be transported at such times as Congress shall direct at all times be transported on the said road and branches, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct.

APPROVED, February 9, 1853.

Unsold lands to revert if the railroad is not completed in ten years.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act to make the Salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia equal to that of an Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of said District.* Feb. 11, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby made equal to that of an Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of said District, as now established by law. Salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia.

APPROVED, February 11, 1853.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act for the Relief of the Town of Bellevue, and the Cities of Burlington and Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.* Feb. 14, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be and hereby is granted to the town of Bellevue, in Iowa, the land bordering on the Mississippi River, in front of said town, reserved by the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for a public highway, and for other public uses: together with the accretions which may have formed thereto, or in front thereof, to be disposed of in such manner as the corporate authorities of said town may direct. The grant made by this act shall operate as a relinquishment only of the right of the United States in and to said premises, and shall in no manner affect the rights of third persons therein, or to the use thereof, but shall be subject to the same; and on application by a duly authorized agent of the corporate authorities of said town to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent of relinquishment, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be issued therefor, as in other cases. Grant to Bellevue, Iowa, of land reserved by act of 1836, ch. 262. Patent to issue and its effect.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That there shall be and hereby is granted to the cities of Burlington and Dubuque, in Iowa, the land bordering on the Mississippi River, in front of said cities, reserved by the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for a public highway, and for other public uses, together with the accretions which may have formed thereto or in front thereof; to be disposed of in such manner as the corporate authorities of said cities may direct.* Grant to Burlington and Dubuque, Iowa, of land reserved by act of 1836, ch. 262.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That the grant made by this act shall operate as a relinquishment only of the right of the United States in and to said premises, and shall in no manner affect the rights of third persons therein, or to the use thereof, but shall be subject to the same; and on application by a duly authorized agent of the corporate authorities of said cities to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent of relinquishment, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be issued therefor, as in other cases.* Grant, how to operate. Patent to issue.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, That the lot or parcel of land in the city of Dubuque heretofore set apart and used by the authorities of said city as a cemetery or burying ground, under the act of Congress of the second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An act for the laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, and the towns of Bellevue, Dubuque, and Peru, in the county of Dubuque, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," and the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, amendatory thereof, be and the same hereby is granted to the Common Council of the said city of Dubuque, to make such disposition of the said land included in said cemetery or burying ground as that Common Council may deem proper.* Land in Dubuque, Iowa, reserved by act of 1836, ch. 262, and 1837, ch. 86, granted to the city.

APPROVED, February 14, 1853.

Feb. 14, 1853.

CHAP. LXIX. — *An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to create the Office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the Survey, and to make Donations to the Settlers of the said Public Lands," approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

1850, ch. 76.

Payment may be substituted by settlers in Oregon for the continued occupation required by act of 1850, ch. 76.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have located or may hereafter locate lands in the Territory of Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to create the office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the Survey, and to make Donations to the Settlers of the said Public Lands," approved September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, and of which survey shall have been made or may hereafter be had, in lieu of the term of continued occupation after settlement, as provided by said act, shall be permitted, after occupation for two years of the land so claimed, to pay into the hands of the Surveyor-General of said Territory at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the lands so claimed, located, and surveyed as aforesaid; and upon the death of any settler before the expiration of the two years' continued possession required by this act, all the rights of the deceased under this act shall descend to the heirs at law of such settler, including the widow, where one is left, in equal parts; and proof of compliance with the conditions of this act, up to the time of the death of such settler, shall be sufficient to entitle them to the patent.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That upon the payment of money for lands as aforesaid to the said Surveyor-General, he shall issue his certificate of such payment, together with an accurate copy of the survey of the land so located, and purchased, to the purchaser thereof, and upon the filing of which said certificate and copy of survey in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent shall issue therefor as in other cases.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor-General to keep and preserve a record of all moneys so received, and to make out and transmit quarterly, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, an accurate report of the moneys so received by him as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor-General, immediately upon the taking effect of this act, to enter into security in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the safe-keeping of all moneys received by him as Surveyor-General, according to law: *Provided, however,* That in order to compensate the Surveyor-General of said Territory for the additional labors and responsibility imposed upon him by this act, in receiving, safe-keeping, paying over, and accounting for the moneys aforesaid, he shall receive two per centum on all such sums which shall include the payment for clerk hire, together with all costs and expenses incidental to such special services in any one year: *Provided,* The salary and per centage of said Surveyor-General, and for clerk hire, shall not exceed four thousand dollars for any one year.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same are hereby extended and continued in force until the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That every person entitled to the benefit of the fourth section of the act of which this is amendatory, who was resident in said Territory on or prior to the first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, shall be and hereby is required to file with the Surveyor-General of said Territory, in advance of the time when the public surveys shall be extended over the particular land claimed by him, where those surveys shall not have been made previous to the date

Act of 1850, ch. 76, extended to Dec. 1, 1855.

His compensation increased by a per centage on such payments.

Limits of compensation.

Notice to be given to entitle settlers in Oregon to the benefit of the act of 1850, ch. 76, sec. 4.

of this act, a notice in writing, setting forth his claim to the benefits of said section, and citing all required particulars in reference to such settlement claim; and all persons failing to give such notice on or prior to the first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, shall be thereafter debarred from ever receiving any benefit under said fourth section. And all persons who, on the first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, shall have settled on surveyed lands in said Territory, in virtue of the provisions of the fifth section of the act of which this is amendatory, who shall fail to give notice in writing of such settlement, specifying the particulars thereof to the Surveyor-General of said Territory, on or prior to the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be thereafter debarred from ever receiving the benefits of said fifth section.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, all public lands within the limits of the townships surveyed or to be surveyed in said Territory, west of the Cascade mountains, which shall not have been claimed under the provisions of the fourth and fifth sections of the act of which this is amendatory, or reserved for public uses by law, or order of the President, and excepting also mineral lands, shall be subject to public sale and private entry as other public lands of the United States; and so soon as he shall deem expedient, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a receiver of public moneys for the Territory of Oregon, west of the Cascade mountains, who shall give bond and security, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of his official trust, and whose duties, under the laws in relation to the public lands of the United States in said Territory, shall be the same as those of other like officers of the United States, and who shall be allowed not exceeding five hundred dollars per annum for the safe-keeping and accounting for the public moneys by him received, including all charges for office rent and clerk hire; and at such time as the President of the United States shall deem it expedient, he shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Register of the land office for the Territory of Oregon, west of the Cascade mountains, who shall enter into bond, with sufficient security, for the faithful discharge of his official duties, as other like officers, and whose duties and authority, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be the same as those imposed by law on other like officers, consistently with the provisions of this act and of the act of which this is amendatory, and whose compensation shall be equal to that allowed to the Receiver of Public Moneys to be appointed under this act; and until such Register shall have been appointed, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties, the Surveyor-General of Oregon shall perform all the duties which shall appertain to such office.

Sale of the lands in Oregon west of the Cascade mountains.

Receiver to be appointed. His pay and duties.

Register to be appointed. His pay and duties.

Until a register is appointed, the Surveyor-General to perform his duties.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That each widow now residing in Oregon Territory, and such others as shall locate in said Territory, whose husband, had he lived, would have been entitled to a claim under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, shall be entitled, under the provisions and requirements of said act, to the same quantity of land that she would have been but for the death of her husband; and that in case of the death of the widow prior to the expiration of the four years' continued possession required by said act, to which this is an amendment, all the rights of the deceased shall inure unto and be vested in the heirs at law of such widow.

Rights of widows and heirs of settlers in Oregon under act of 1850, ch. 76.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all reservations heretofore, as well as hereafter, made in pursuance of the fourteenth section of the act to which this is an amendment, shall, for magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful public uses, except for forts, be limited to an amount not exceeding twenty acres for each and every of said objects at any one point or place, and for forts to an amount not exceeding six

Limit of reservations made or to be made under act of 1850, ch. 76, sec. 14.

Provision for hundred and forty acres at any one point or place: *Provided*, That if it shall be deemed necessary, in the judgment of the President, to include in any such reservation the improvement of any settler made previous to such reservation, it shall, in such case, be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the value of such improvements to be ascertained; and the amount so ascertained shall be paid to the party entitled thereto, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Surveyor-General in Oregon made subject to act of 1846, ch. 90.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Surveyor-General, in the discharge of his duties under this act, shall be subject to all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six; and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 14, 1853.

Feb. 16, 1853.

CHAP. LXXVI.—*An Act to prevent in certain cases a failure or delay of Justice in the Courts of the District of Columbia.*

Where a case has been commenced before the jury, it may be proceeded with, notwithstanding the intervention of another term.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, at any term of the Circuit or Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, a jury shall be empanelled to try any cause or any issue or issues joined in any cause, and it shall happen that no verdict shall be found, nor the jury otherwise discharged before the day appointed by law for the commencement of the next succeeding term, the Court shall and may, nevertheless, proceed with the trial by the same jury in every respect as if such term had not commenced; and all subsequent proceedings to final judgment, if such judgment shall be rendered, shall be entered and have legal effect and operation as of the term at which the jury shall have been empanelled, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, February 16, 1853.

Feb. 21, 1853.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act Amendatory of Existing Laws relative to the Half Dollar, Quarter Dollar, Dime, and Half Dime. (a)*

1853 ch. 96 § 7.
Weight of the half dollar and quarter, dime and half dime, after June 1, 1853.

Such coins when to be a legal tender.

Purchase of the silver bullion for such coinage.

Such coins, how to be exchanged and paid out of mint.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, [three] the weight of the half dollar or piece of fifty cents shall be one hundred and ninety-two grains, and the quarter dollar, dime, and half dime, shall be, respectively, one half, one fifth, and one tenth of the weight of said half dollar.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the silver coins issued in conformity with the above section, shall be legal tenders in payment of debts for all sums not exceeding five dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to procure bullion for the requisite coinage of the subdivisions of the dollar authorized by this act, the Treasurer of the Mint shall, with the approval of the Director, purchase such bullion with the bullion fund of the mint. He shall charge himself with the gain arising from the coinage of such bullion into coins of a nominal value exceeding the intrinsic value thereof, and shall be credited with the difference between such intrinsic value and the price paid for said bullion, and with the expense of distributing said coins as hereinafter provided. The balances to his credit, or the profit of said coinage, shall be, from time to time, on a warrant of the Director of the mint, transferred to the account of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That such coins shall be paid out at the mint, in exchange for gold coins at par, in sums not less than one hundred dollars; and it shall be lawful, also, to transmit parcels of the

(a) Act of Jan. 18, 1827, ch. 3, sec. 9; 5 Stat. at Large, 137; 1853, ch. 96, sec. 7.

same from time to time to the assistant treasurers, depositaries, and other officers of the United States, under general regulations, proposed by the Director of the Mint, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided, however,* That the amount coined into quarter dollars, dimes, and half dimes, shall be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That no deposits for coinage into the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime, shall hereafter be received, other than those made by the Treasurer of the Mint, as herein authorized, and upon account of the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That, at the option of the depositor, gold or silver may be cast into bars or ingots of either pure metal or of standard fineness, as the owner may prefer, with a stamp upon the same designating its weight and fineness; but no piece, of either gold or silver, shall be cast into bars or ingots of a less weight than ten ounces, except pieces of one ounce, of two ounces, of three ounces, and of five ounces, all of which pieces of less weight than ten ounces shall be of the standard fineness, with their weight and fineness stamped upon them; but, in [all] cases, whether the gold and silver deposited be coined or cast into bars or ingots, there shall be a charge to the depositor, in addition to the charge now made for refining or parting the metals, of one half of one per centum; the money arising from this charge of one half per centum shall be charged to the Treasurer of the Mint, and from time to time, on warrant of the Director of the Mint, shall be transferred into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this section shall be considered as applying to the half dollar, the quarter dollar, the dime, and half dime.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That from time to time there shall be struck and coined at the Mint of the United States, and the branches thereof, conformably in all respects to law, and conformably in all respects to the standard of gold coins now established by law, a coin of gold of the value of three dollars, or units, and all the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be applied to the coin herein authorized, so far as the same may be applicable; but the devices and shape of the three dollar piece shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of June next.

APPROVED, February 21, 1853.

Amount of coinage regulated.

No private deposits for said coins to be received.

Depositors may have their gold and silver cast into ingots or bars.

Charge of half per cent. to the depositor in all cases.

This section not to apply to said silver coins.

Gold coins of \$3 established.

Provisions of act 1849, ch. 109, made applicable to said coin.

To take effect June 2, 1853. 1853, ch. 96 sec. 7.

CHAP. LXXX.—*An Act to Regulate the Fees and Costs to be allowed Clerks, Marshals, and Attorneys of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other Purposes.*

Feb. 26, 1853.

1853, ch. 175, § 12.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the compensation now allowed by law to attorneys, solicitors, and proctors in the United States courts, to United States district attorneys, clerks of the district and circuit courts, marshals, witnesses, jurors, commissioners, and printers, in the several States, the following and no other compensation shall be taxed and allowed. But this act shall not be construed to prohibit attorneys, solicitors, and proctors from charging to and receiving from their clients, other than the Government, such reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the taxable costs, as may be in accordance with general usage in their respective States, or may be agreed upon between the parties.

Fees of Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors. In a trial before a jury, in civil and criminal causes, or before referees, or on a final hearing in equity or admiralty, a docket fee of twenty dollars: *Provided,* That in hearings in

Fee bill in lieu of former fees.

This act not to apply to charges to clients.

equity and admiralty.	cases in admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, where the libellant shall recover less than fifty dollars, the docket fee of his proctor shall be but ten dollars.
Law cases.	In cases at law, where judgment is rendered without a jury, ten dollars, and five dollars where a cause is discontinued.
Proceedings on recognizances.	For scire facias and other proceedings on recognizances, five dollars.
Depositions.	For each deposition taken and admitted as evidence in the cause, two dollars and fifty cents.
Cases removed.	A compensation of five dollars shall be allowed for the services rendered in cases removed from a district to a circuit court by writ of error or appeal.
Examinations by district attorneys.	For examination by a district attorney, before a judge or commissioner, of a person or persons charged with crime, five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed.
Attendance in court by district attorneys.	For each day of his necessary attendance in a court of the United States, on the business of the United States, when the same shall be held at the place of his abode, five dollars, and the like sum for his attendance for each day of the term when the said court shall be held elsewhere.
Travel of district attorneys.	For travelling from the place of his abode to the place of holding any court of the United States in his district, and to the place of any examination before a judge or commissioner, of a person or persons charged with crime, ten cents per mile for going and ten cents for returning.
In case of conviction on a criminal charge.	When an indictment for crime shall be tried before a jury, and a conviction is had, in addition to the attorney's fees allowed by this act, the district attorney may be allowed a counsel fee in proportion to the importance and difficulty of the cause, not exceeding thirty dollars.
Fees in past cases.	In every case where a district attorney has, during the last six years, prosecuted or defended a suit in which the United States was concerned, in a district where the law allows no taxable attorney's fees, and for which he has received no compensation, except his per diem and annual salary, he shall be paid for his services according to the provisions of this act.
Additional counsel.	For the services of counsel, rendered at the request of the head of a department, such sum as may be stipulated or agreed on.
Joining of several charges in one indictment and consolidating indictments,	Whenever there are or shall be several charges against any person or persons for the same act or transaction, or for two or more acts or transactions connected together, or for two or more acts or transactions of the same class of crimes or offences which may be properly joined, instead of having several indictments, the whole may be joined in one indictment in separate counts; and if two or more indictments shall be found in such cases, the court may order them consolidated.
and revenue suits for seizures.	Whenever two or more things belonging to the same person or persons are or shall be seized for an alleged violation of the revenue laws, the whole shall be included in one suit; and if not so included, and separate actions are prosecuted, the court may consolidate them.
Provisions where indictments or suits or proceedings are unnecessarily separated.	Whenever two or more indictments, suits or proceedings, are or shall be prosecuted, which should be joined, the district attorney prosecuting them shall be paid but one bill of costs for all of them; and if any attorney, proctor, or other person admitted to manage or conduct causes in any court of the United States, or of the Territories thereof, shall appear to have multiplied the proceedings in any cause before such court, so as to increase costs unreasonably and vexatiously, such person may be required, by order of the court, to satisfy any excess of costs so increased.
Provisions as to writs and warrants in criminal cases.	Whenever two or more charges are or shall be made, or two or more indictments shall be found against a person, only one writ or warrant shall be necessary to arrest and commit him for trial; and it shall be sufficient to state in the writ the name or general character of the offences, or to refer to them only in very general terms. Only one writ or

warrant shall be necessary to remove a prisoner from one district to another; a copy of which may be delivered to the sheriff or jailor from whose custody the prisoner may be taken, and another copy thereof to the sheriff or jailor to whose custody he may be committed, and the original writ, with the marshal's return thereon, shall be returned to the clerk of the district to which he may be removed. Whenever a prisoner is committed to a sheriff or jailor by virtue of a writ, warrant, or mittimus, a copy thereof shall be delivered to the sheriff or jailor as his authority to hold the prisoner, and the original writ, warrant, or mittimus, shall be returned to the proper court or officer with the officer's return thereon.

Removal of
Prisoners.

Clerk's Fees. For issuing and entering every process, commission, summons, capias, execution, warrant, attachment, or other writ, except a writ of venire, summons, or subpoena for a witness, one dollar.

Clerks fees.
Issuing pro-
cesses.

For filing and entering every declaration, plea, or other paper, ten cents.

Filing papers.

For administering every oath or affirmation to a witness, or other person, except a juror, ten cents.

Oaths.

For entering any return, rule, order, continuance, judgment, decree, or recognizance, drawing any bond, or making any record, certificate, return, or report, for each folio fifteen cents; and for a copy of any such entry or record, or of any paper on file, not exceeding one folio, ten cents; and for each additional folio, ten cents.

Entering or
ders, &c., and
making records
and copies.

For making dockets and indexes, and for all other services on the trial or argument of a cause, where issue is joined and testimony given, including venire and taxing costs, three dollars.

Other services
in cases.

For making dockets and indexes, and for all other services in a cause where issue is joined and no testimony given, including taxing costs, two dollars.

For making dockets and indexes, and for taxing costs and other services, in a cause which is dismissed, discontinued, or a judgment or decree is made or rendered therein without issue, one dollar.

In equity and admiralty causes only, the process, pleadings, and decree, and such orders and memorandums as may be necessary to show the jurisdiction of the court and regularity of the proceedings, shall be entered upon the final record; and, in case of an appeal, copies of the proofs, and of such entries and papers on file as may be necessary on hearing of the appeal, may be certified up to the appellate court.

What shall be
recorded in equi-
ty and admiralty
cases.

Copies on ap-
peal.

For affixing a seal of the court to any instrument when required, twenty cents. For issuing a writ of subpoena, twenty-five cents. For every search for any particular mortgage, judgment, or other lien, fifteen cents. For travelling from the office of the clerk, where he is required by law to reside, to the place of holding any court required to be held by law, five cents per mile for going and five for returning, and five dollars per day for his attendance on any such court or courts while actually in session.

Other services.

For searching the records of the court for judgments, decrees, and other instruments constituting a general lien upon real estate, and certifying the result of such search, fifteen cents for each person against whom such search is required to be made.

For receiving, keeping, and paying out money, in pursuance of the requirements of any statute or order of court, one per cent. on the amount so received, kept, and paid.

In cases removed by writ of error or appeal, the clerk's fees for making dockets and taxing costs, shall be but one dollar, and the clerks of the district and circuit courts respectively, ex officio, shall be, and hereby are, authorized and empowered to administer oaths, take acknowledgments, take and certify affidavits and depositions in the same manner as commissioners, and shall be entitled to the same fees and compensation therefor.

Marshal's Fees. *Marshals' Fees.* For service of any warrant, attachment, summons, Service of process. *capias, or other writ, (except execution, venire, or a summons or subpoena for a witness,) two dollars for each person on whom such service*

Proviso as to further compensation. *Provided, That on petition, setting forth the facts on oath, the court may allow such fair compensation for the keeping of personal property attached and held on mesne process, as shall, on examination, be found to be reasonable.*

For serving a writ of subpoena on a witness, fifty cents; and no further compensation shall be allowed for any copy, summons, or notice for witness.

Travel. *For travel in going only to serve any process, warrant, attachment, or other writ, including writs of subpoena in civil and criminal cases, six cents per mile, to be computed from the place of service, to the court or place where the writ or process is returned; and if more than one person is served therewith, the travel shall be computed from the court to the place of service which shall be the most remote, adding thereto the extra travel, which shall be necessary to serve it on the other: Provided,*

Proviso. *That when more than two writs of any kind in behalf of the same party or parties, to be served on the same person or persons, or part of the same persons, are or might be served at the same time, the marshal shall be entitled to compensation for travel on only two of such writs; and to save unnecessary expense, it shall be the duty of the clerk to insert the names of as many witnesses in a cause, in such subpoena, as convenience in serving the same will permit. And in all cases where mileage is allowed to the marshal by this act, it shall be at his option to receive the same, or his actual travelling expenses, to be proved on his oath to the satisfaction of the court.*

Other things. *For each bail bond, fifty cents.*

For summoning appraisers, each fifty cents.

For every commitment or discharge of a prisoner, fifty cents.

For every proclamation in admiralty, thirty cents.

Sales, &c., in admiralty cases. *For sales of vessels or other property, under process in admiralty, or under the order of a court of admiralty, and for receiving and paying the money, for any sum under five hundred dollars, two and one half per centum; for any larger sum, one and one quarter per centum, upon the excess.*

Serving process in admiralty. *For serving an attachment *in rem* or a libel in admiralty, two dollars; and the necessary expenses of keeping boats, vessels, or other property attached or libelled in admiralty, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day; and in case the debt or claim shall be settled by the parties, without a sale of the property, the marshal shall be entitled to a commission of one per cent. on the first five hundred dollars of the claim or decree, and one half of one per cent. on the excess over five hundred dollars: Provided, That in case the value of the property shall be less than the claim, then, and in such case, such commission shall be allowed only on the appraised value thereof.*

Proviso. *For serving a writ of possession, partition, execution, or any final process, the same mileage as is herein allowed for the service of any other writ; and for making the service, seizing or levying on property, advertising and disposing of the same by sale, set-off, or otherwise, according to law, receiving and paying over the money, the same fees and poundage as are or shall be allowed for similar services to the sheriffs of the several States, respectively, in which the service may be rendered.*

Summoning jurors. *For serving venires and summoning every twelve men as grand or petit jurors, four dollars, or thirty-three and one third cents each; and in those States where jurors, by the laws of the State, are drawn by constables, or other officers of corporate towns or places, by lot, the marshal shall receive for the use of the officers employed in drawing and summoning the jurors and returning each venire, two dollars, and for his*

own trouble in distributing the venires, two dollars for each jury: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees for distributing and serving venires, and drawing and summoning jurors by township officers, including mileage chargeable by the marshal for such service, at any court, exceed fifty dollars.

Proviso.

For travelling from his residence to the place of holding court, to attend a term thereof, ten cents per mile for going only, and five dollars per day for attending the circuit and district courts when they are both in session, or for attending either of said courts when but one is in session, and for bringing in and committing prisoners and witnesses during the term.

Attendance on court.

For executing a deed prepared by a party or his attorney, one dollar.

For drawing and executing a deed, five dollars.

Deeds.

For transporting criminals, ten cents per mile for himself, each necessary guard, and each prisoner.

Transporting criminals.

For copies of writs or papers furnished at the request of any party, ten cents per folio.

Copies.

For holding a court of inquiry or other proceedings before a jury, including the summoning of a jury, five dollars.

Courts of inquiry, &c.

The marshal of the district of South Carolina shall hereafter be entitled to receive a salary of two hundred dollars per annum.

Salary of marshal of South Carolina.

The respective courts of the United States shall appoint criers for their courts, to be allowed the sum of two dollars per day; and the marshals are hereby authorized to appoint such a number of persons, not exceeding five, as the judges of their respective courts shall determine, to attend upon the grand and other juries, and for other necessary purposes, who shall be allowed for their services the sum of two dollars per day, to be paid by and included in the accounts of the marshal, out of any money of the United States in his hands; the compensation to be given only for actual attendance; and when both courts are in session at the same time, to be paid but for attendance on one court.

Criers.

For expenses while employed in endeavoring to arrest under process, any person charged with or convicted of a crime, the sum actually expended, not to exceed two dollars per day, in addition to his compensation for service and travel.

Attendants.

For disbursing money to jurors and witnesses, and for other expenses, two per centum.

Disbursing money.

For attending examinations before a commissioner, and bringing in, guarding, and returning prisoners charged with crime, and witnesses, two dollars per day, and the same for each deputy necessarily attending, not exceeding two.

Attending examinations, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid to the marshal his fees for services rendered for the United States, for summoning jurors and witnesses in behalf of the United States, and in behalf of any prisoner to be tried for a capital offence; for the maintenance of prisoners of the United States, confined in jail for any criminal offence; for the commitment or discharge of such prisoners; for the expenses necessarily incurred for fuel, lights and other contingencies that may accrue in holding the courts within the district, and providing the books necessary to record the proceedings thereof: *Provided*, That the marshal shall not incur an expense of more than twenty dollars in any one year for furniture, or fifty dollars for rent of building and making improvements thereon, without first submitting a statement and estimates to the Secretary of the Interior, and getting his instructions in the premises.

Marshals to be paid their fees, &c.

Contingencies of court.

Proviso as to furniture and rent.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every district attorney, clerk of a district court, clerk of a circuit court, and marshal of the United States, shall, until otherwise directed by law, upon the first day of January and July in each year, commencing with the first day of July next, or within thirty days from and after the days specified, make to the Secretary of the Interior, and getting his instructions in the premises.

District Attorneys, clerks of court and marshal to render accounts to the Home Department.

cretary of the Interior, in such form as he shall prescribe, a return in writing, embracing all the fees and emoluments of their respective offices, of every name and character, distinguishing the fees and emoluments received or payable under the bankrupt act, from those received or payable for any other service; and in the case of a marshal, further distinguishing the fees and emoluments received or payable for services by himself personally rendered, from those received or payable for services rendered by a deputy; and also distinguishing the fees and emoluments so received or payable for services rendered by each deputy, by name, and the proportion of such fees and emoluments which, by the terms of his service, each deputy is to receive; and, also, embracing all the necessary office expenses of such officer, together with the vouchers for the payment of the same for the half year ending on the said first day of January or July, as the case may be, which return shall be, in all cases verified by the oath of the officer making the same. And no district attorney shall be allowed by the said Secretary of the Interior to retain of the fees and emoluments of his said office, for his own personal compensation, over and above his necessary office expenses, the necessary clerk hire included, to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars per year, and at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office; and no clerk of a district court, or clerk of a circuit court, shall be allowed by the said Secretary to retain of the fees and emoluments of his said office, or, in case both of the said clerkships shall be held by the same person of the said offices, for his own personal compensation, over and above the necessary expenses of his office, and necessary clerk hire included, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars per year, for any such district clerk, or circuit clerk, or at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office:

Provided,

Oath. Limitation of compensation of district attorneys.

That when the compensation of any clerk shall be less than five hundred dollars per annum, the difference, ascertained and allowed by the proper accounting officer of the treasury, shall be paid to him therefrom; and no marshal shall be allowed by the said Secretary to retain of the fees and emoluments of his office, for his own personal compensation, over and above a proper allowance to his deputies, which shall in no case exceed three fourths of the fees and emoluments received as payable for the services rendered by the deputy to whom the allowance is made, and may be reduced below that rate by the said Secretary of the Interior whenever the return shall show that rate of allowance to be unreasonable, and over and above the necessary office expenses of the said marshal, the necessary clerk hire included, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars per year, or at and after that rate for such times as he shall hold the office; and every such officer shall, with each such return made by him, pay into the treasury of the United States, or deposit

Of clerks.

and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office; and no clerk of a district court, or clerk of a circuit court, shall be allowed by the said Secretary to retain of the fees and emoluments of his said office, or, in case both of the said clerkships shall be held by the same person of the said offices, for his own personal compensation, over and above the necessary expenses of his office, and necessary clerk hire included, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars per year, for any such district clerk, or circuit clerk, or at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office:

Provided,

Proviso. That when the compensation of any clerk shall be less than five hundred dollars per annum, the difference, ascertained and allowed by the proper accounting officer of the treasury, shall be paid to him therefrom; and no marshal shall be allowed by the said Secretary to retain of the fees and emoluments of his office, for his own personal compensation, over and above a proper allowance to his deputies, which shall in no case exceed three fourths of the fees and emoluments received as payable for the services rendered by the deputy to whom the allowance is made, and may be reduced below that rate by the said Secretary of the Interior whenever the return shall show that rate of allowance to be unreasonable, and over and above the necessary office expenses of the said marshal, the necessary clerk hire included, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars per year, or at and after that rate for such times as he shall hold the office; and every such officer shall, with each such return made by him, pay into the treasury of the United States, or deposit

Of marshals.

Allowance to deputy marshals.

and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office; and no clerk of a district court, or clerk of a circuit court, shall be allowed by the said Secretary to retain of the fees and emoluments of his said office, or, in case both of the said clerkships shall be held by the same person of the said offices, for his own personal compensation, over and above the necessary expenses of his office, and necessary clerk hire included, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars per year, or at and after that rate for such times as he shall hold the office; and every such officer shall, with each such return made by him, pay into the treasury of the United States, or deposit

Surplus of fees.

to the credit of the Treasurer thereof, as he may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, any surplus of the fees and emoluments of his office, which his half-yearly return so made as aforesaid shall show to exist over and above the compensation and allowances hereinbefore authorized to be retained and paid by him. And in every case where the return of any such officer shall show that a surplus may exist, the said Secretary of the Interior shall cause such returns to be carefully examined, and the accounts of disbursements to be regularly audited by the proper officers of his department, and an account to be opened with such officer in proper books to be provided for that purpose, and the allowances for personal compensation for each calendar year shall be made from the fees and emoluments of that year, and not otherwise: *And provided,*

Allowance to be made on yearly fees only.

further, That nothing in any existing law of Congress authorizing the payment of a per diem compensation to a district attorney, clerk of

Proviso.

a district court, or clerk of a circuit court, or marshal, or deputy marshal, No allowance for attendance upon the district or circuit courts during their sittings, for attendance on court at certain shall be so construed as to authorize any such payment to any one of those officers for attendance upon either of those courts while sitting for the transaction of business under the bankrupt law merely, or for any portion of the time for which either of the said courts may be held open or in session by the authority conferred in that law; and no such charge in an account of any such officer shall be certified as payable, or shall be allowed and paid out of the money hereinbefore appropriated for defraying the expenses of the courts of the United States. And no per diem or other allowance shall be made to any such officer for attendance at rule days of the circuit or district courts; and when the circuit and district courts sit at the same time, no greater per diem or other allowance shall be made to any such officer than for an attendance on one court.

The two last provisos of paragraph one hundred and sixty-seven of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation act, approved May the eighteenth, 1842, ch. 29, § 167, repealed. which require clerks to certify accounts, and confine the marshals, clerks, and district attorneys of the northern and southern districts of New York to the fees allowed by the State law to clerks, attorneys, counsellors, and sheriffs, for similar services in the State courts, are hereby repealed.

Commissioners' Fees. For administering an oath, ten cents; taking an acknowledgment, twenty-five cents.

Commissioners' fees.

For hearing and deciding on criminal charges, five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed.

For attending to a reference in a litigated matter in a civil cause at law, in equity, or in admiralty, in pursuance of an order of court, three dollars per day.

For taking and certifying depositions to file, twenty cents for each folio of one hundred words, and ten cents per folio for each copy of the same furnished to a party on request.

For issuing any warrant, or writ, or any other service, the same compensation as is allowed to clerks for like services.

For issuing any warrant under the tenth article of the treaty of the ninth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, between the United States and the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, against any person charged with any of the crimes or offences set forth in said article, two dollars; and the same sum for any warrant issued under the provisions of the convention for the surrender of criminals, between the United States and the King of the French, concluded at Washington on the ninth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-three; and for hearing and deciding upon the case of any person charged with any offence or crime, and arrested under the provisions of said treaty, or convention, five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed.

Witnesses' Fees. For each day's attendance in court, or before any officer pursuant to law, one dollar and fifty cents, and five cents per mile for travelling from his place of residence to said place of trial or hearing, and five cents per mile for returning. When a witness is subpoenaed in more than one cause between the same parties in different suits at the same court, but one travel fee and one per diem compensation shall be allowed for attendance, to be taxed in the first case disposed of, and "per diem" only in the other causes, to be taxed from that time in each case, in the order in which they may be disposed of.

When a witness is detained in prison for want of security for his appearance, he shall be entitled to a compensation of one dollar per day over and above his subsistence.

When a clerk or other officer of the United States shall be sent away from his place of business as a witness for the Government, either with or without papers or books, his salary shall continue; his necessary ex- Fees of salaried officers.

penses, stated in items and sworn to, in going, returning, and attendance on the court, shall be audited and paid, but no mileage nor other compensation shall in any case be allowed.

Witnesses sent home from abroad.

There shall be paid to such seamen or other person as has been or shall be sent to the United States from any foreign port, station, sea, or ocean, by any United States Minister, Chargé d'Affaires, Consul, Commander, or Captain, to give testimony in any criminal case which has been or may be depending in any court of the United States, such compensation as the court which had or shall have cognizance of the crime, shall adjudge to be right and proper, not to exceed one dollar for each day the said seaman or person has been or shall be necessarily on the voyage, and arriving at the place of examination or trial, exclusive of sustenance and transportation; the court to take into consideration, in fixing said compensation, the condition of said seaman or witness; whether his voyage has been broken up, to his injury, by his being sent to the United States, or not.

If said seaman or person has been or shall be transported in an armed vessel of the United States, no charge for sustenance or transportation shall be made; if in any other vessel, the court may adjudge what compensation shall be paid to the captain of said vessel, and the same shall be paid accordingly: *Provided*, That in no case shall transportation and subsistence be allowed at a rate exceeding fifty cents per diem.

Proviso.

Jurors' Fees. For actual attendance at any court or courts, two dollars per day during such attendance.

For travelling from their residence to said court or courts, five cents per mile for going, and the same for returning.

Printers' fees.

Printers' Fees. For publishing any statute, notice, or order required by law, or the lawful order of any court, department, bureau, or other person, in any newspaper, forty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. That the compensation herein provided shall include the furnishing lawful evidence, under oath, of publication, to be made and furnished by the printer or publisher making such publication.

The term folio, in this act, shall mean one hundred words, counting each figure as a word. When there are over fifty and under one hundred words, they shall be counted as one folio, but not when there are less, except when the whole statute, notice, or order contains less than fifty words.

What of the above items are taxable as costs.

The bill of fees of clerk, marshal, and attorneys, and the amount paid printers, and witnesses, and lawful fees for exemplifications and copies of papers necessarily obtained for use on trial in cases where by law costs are recoverable in favor of the prevailing party, shall be taxed by a judge or clerk of the court, and be included in and form a portion of a judgment or decree against the losing party. Such taxed bills shall be filed with the papers in the cause.

Marshal to pay jurors and witnesses.

In cases where the United States are parties, the marshal shall, on the order of the court, to be entered in its minutes, pay to the jurors and witnesses all such fees as they may appear by such order to be entitled to, which sums shall be allowed him at the treasury in his accounts.

Fees of said officers, how paid.

The fees of the marshals, clerks, commissioners, and district attorneys, in cases where the United States are liable to pay the same, shall be paid on settling their accounts at the treasury, such accounts to be made out and verified by the party under oath, and forwarded to the First Auditor of the Treasury.

Costs in prize cases.

In prize cases, where there is a condemnation and sale, the costs, so far as they are payable and can be paid out of the proceeds of sale, shall be paid on the order of the court upon the filing of the taxed bills, making them a portion of the record in the case.

No district attorney, marshal, or clerk, or their deputies, shall receive any other or greater compensation for any services rendered by him than is provided in this act; and all acts and parts of acts, allowing to either of them any other or greater fees than is herein provided, are hereby repealed, and to receive any other or greater compensation is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor. And if any officer hereinbefore mentioned, or his deputy, shall, by reason or cover of his office, wilfully and corruptly demand and receive any other or greater fees than those allowed in this act, he shall, on conviction thereof in any court of the United States, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court before whom the conviction shall be had. But this shall not be construed to prohibit the payment of any salary authorized by statute: *Provided*, That in the State of California and the Territory of Oregon, officers, jurors, and witnesses shall be allowed, for the term of two years, double the fees and compensation allowed by this act, and the same fees allowed by this act, with fifty per cent. added thereto, for two years thereafter.

That before any bill of costs shall be taxed by any judge or other officer, or allowed by any officer of the treasury, in favor of clerks, marshals, commissioners, or district attorneys, the party claiming such bill shall prove by his own oath, or some other person having a knowledge of the facts, to be attached to such bill, and filed therewith, that the services charged therein have been actually and necessarily performed, as therein stated.

That witnesses who are required to attend any term of the court on the part of the United States, shall be subpoenaed to attend to testify generally on their behalf, and not depart the court without leave of the court or district attorney, under which it shall be their duty to appear before the grand jury or petit jury, or both, as they shall be required by the court or district attorney. No writ shall be necessary to bring into court any prisoner or person in custody, or for remanding him from the court into custody; but the same shall be done on the order of the court or district attorney, for which no fee shall be charged by the clerk or marshal.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall falsely take an oath or affirmation in relation to any matter authorized by this act, such person shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall suffer the pains and penalties in that case provided.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws and regulations heretofore made, which are incompatible with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed and abrogated: *Provided, nevertheless*, That this act shall not be construed to repeal or modify any clause or provision of an act approved the eighteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters," approved February twelfth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three."

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the act approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to provide for extending the laws and judicial system of the United States to the State of California," be so amended as to confer on the district court of the State of California jurisdiction in all criminal cases as fully and completely as is conferred by law upon the district or circuit court of the State of New York.

APPROVED, February 26, 1853.

Penalty for receiving greater fees.
Repeal of former provisions.

Proviso.
Double fees in Oregon and California.

Bill of costs of clerks, &c., to be sworn to.

Witnesses, attendance of.

Bringing into court and remanding prisoners.

Repeal of inconsistent laws, save act of 1850, ch. 60, respecting fugitives from labor.
Proviso.

Jurisdiction of district court in California.

1850, ch. 86.

Feb. 26, 1853.

CHAP. LXXXI.—*An Act to prevent Frauds upon the Treasury of the United States.*

Transfers of claims on United States, how and when legal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all transfers and assignments hereafter made of any claim upon the United States, or any part or share thereof, or interest therein, whether absolute or conditional, and whatever may be the consideration therefor, and all powers of attorney, orders, or other authorities for receiving payment of any such claim, or any part or share thereof, shall be absolutely null and void, unless the same shall be freely made and executed in the presence of at least two attesting witnesses, after the allowance of such claim, the ascertainment of the amount due, and the issuing of a warrant for the payment thereof.

Officers, &c., forbidden to be interested in claims, or act for claimants.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That any officer of the United States, or person holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under, or in connection with, any executive department of the Government of the United States, or under the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, who, after the passage of this act, shall act as an agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim against the United States, or shall in any manner, or by any means, otherwise than in the discharge of his proper official duties, aid or assist in the prosecution or support of any such claim or claims, or shall receive any gratuity, or any share of or interest in any claim from any claimant against the United States, with intent to aid or assist, or in consideration of having aided or assisted, in the prosecution of such claim, shall be liable to indictment, as for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, or both, as the court in its discretion shall adjudge.

Members of Congress also forbidden.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That any Senator or Representative in Congress who, after the passage of this act, shall, for compensation paid or to be paid, certain or contingent, act as agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim or claims against the United States, or shall in any manner or by any means for such compensation aid or assist in the prosecution or support of any such claim or claims, or shall receive any gratuity, or any share of or interest in any claim from any claimant against the United States, with intent to aid or assist, or in consideration of having aided or assisted in the prosecution of such claim, shall be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, or both, as the court in its discretion shall adjudge.

Penalty for destroying, &c., records, &c.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall wilfully and knowingly destroy, or attempt to destroy, or with intent to steal or destroy, shall take and carry away any record, paper, or proceeding of a court of justice, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of such court, or any paper or document or record filed or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer, shall, without reference to the value of the record, paper, document, or proceeding, so taken, be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in a penitentiary not exceeding three years, or both, as the court in its discretion shall adjudge.

Same subject.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That any officer having the custody of any record, document, paper, or proceeding specified in the last preceding section of this act, who shall fraudulently take away, or withdraw, or destroy any such record, document, paper, or proceeding filed in his office or deposited with him, or in his custody, shall be deemed guilty of

felony, and on conviction in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in a penitentiary not exceeding three years, or both, as the court in its discretion shall adjudge, and shall forfeit his office and be forever afterwards disqualified from holding any office under the Government of the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, promise, offer, or give, or cause or procure to be promised, offered, or given, any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, contract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any other valuable thing whatever, to any member of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, after his election as such member, and either before or after he shall have qualified and taken his seat, or to any officer of the United States, or person holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under, or in connection with, any department of the Government of the United States, or under the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, after the passage of this act, with intent to influence his vote or decision on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding which may then be pending, or may by law, or under the Constitution of the United States, be brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place of trust or profit, and shall be thereof convicted, such person or persons so offering, promising, or giving, or causing or procuring to be promised, offered, or given any such money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, contract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or other valuable thing whatever, and the member, officer, or person who shall in anywise accept or receive the same, or any part thereof, shall be liable to indictment as for a high crime and misdemeanor in any court of the United States having jurisdiction for the trial of crimes and misdemeanors; and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding three times the amount so offered, promised, or given, and imprisoned in a penitentiary not exceeding three years; and the person convicted of so accepting or receiving the same, or any part thereof, if an officer or person holding any such place of trust or profit as aforesaid, shall forfeit his office or place; and any person so convicted under this section shall forever be disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act, and of the act of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of claims," shall apply and extend to all claims against the United States, whether allowed by special acts of Congress, or arising under general laws or treaties, or in any other manner whatever.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in the second and third sections of this act contained shall be construed to apply to the prosecution or defence of any action or suit in any judicial court of the United States.

APPROVED, February 26, 1853.

CHAP. LXXXII.—*An Act to regulate the terms of the District Court of the United States for the District of Iowa.*

Feb. 26, 1853.

1849, ch. 124.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of three terms annually of the District Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, as now prescribed by law, there shall hereafter be held annually six terms.

Terms of district court in Iowa.

of said court, as follows: At Dubuque on the first Mondays of January and July; at Iowa City on the first Mondays of May and October; and at Burlington on the third Mondays of May and October.

Provisions as to process.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all process, bail bonds, and recognizances, returnable at the term of said court at Dubuque, Iowa City and Burlington, respectively, shall be returnable and returned to the court next to be held at the place where said process, bail bonds and recognizances are made returnable, and all continuances may be made to conform to this Act.

Repeal of inconsistent acts, 1849, ch. 124.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 26, 1853.

March 2, 1853.

1846, ch. 90.

CHAP. LXXXIX.—*An Act to provide Compensation to such persons as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive and keep the Public Money, under the fifteenth section of the Act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the additional services required under that Act.*

Compensation of depositaries of public money under act of 1846, ch. 90.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the depositaries which have been or may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the fifteenth section of the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to receive payments and give receipts or certificates of deposit for public money from miscellaneous sources, other than the transactions of the respective offices for which they are or may be commissioned, may be paid in full compensation for receiving, safely keeping, and paying out such public money, after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, at the rate of one half of one per centum for the first one hundred thousand dollars; one fourth of one per centum for the second one hundred thousand dollars; and one eighth of one per centum for all sums over two hundred thousand dollars; any sum which may have been allowed to such depositary for rent or any other contingent expenses in respect to the custody of such public money, being deducted from such compensation before any payment shall be made therefor:

Proviso.

Provided, That no compensation shall be allowed for the above services when the emoluments of the office of which said designated depositary is in commission, amounts to the maximum compensation fixed by law; nor shall the amount allowed to any of said designated depositaries for such services, when added to the emoluments of the office of which he is in commission be more than sufficient to make the maximum compensation fixed by law: *And provided further*, That the whole allowance to any designated depositary for such services, shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to meet the allowances which may be made under the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

March 2, 1853.

CHAP. XC.—*An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Washington.*

Part of Oregon formed into the territory of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all that portion of Oregon Territory lying and being south of the forty-ninth degree of north latitude, and north of the middle of the main channel of the Columbia River, from its mouth to where the forty-sixth degree of north latitude crosses said river, near Fort Wallawalla, thence with said forty-sixth degree of latitude to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, be organized into and constitute a temporary government by

the name of the Territory of Washington : *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulation respecting the Indians of said Territory, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent to the government to make if this act had never been passed: *Provided further*, That the title to the land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, now occupied as missionary stations among the Indian tribes in said Territory, or that may have been so occupied as missionary stations prior to the passage of the act establishing the Territorial government of Oregon, together with the improvements thereon, be, and is hereby, confirmed and established to the several religious societies to which said missionary stations respectively belong.

Proviso as to authority of United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Washington shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside in said Territory, shall be the commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of Superintendent of Indian affairs; he may grant pardons and remit fines and forfeitures for offences against the laws of said Territory, and respite for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, where, by law, such commissions shall be required, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Executive authority to be vested in a governor.

His powers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a Secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the Legislative Assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the Governor in his Executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and journals of the Legislative Assembly within thirty days after the end of each session, and one copy of the executive proceedings and official correspondence semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, to the President of the United States, and two copies of the laws to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation, or absence of the Governor from the Territory, the Secretary shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the Governor during such vacancy or absence, or until another Governor shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill such vacancy.

Secretary to be appointed.

His duties.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in a Legislative Assembly, which shall consist of a Council and House of Representatives. The Council shall consist of nine members, having the qualifications of voters, as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue three years. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of their first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the members of Council of the first class, shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second class at the expiration of the second year, and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one third may be chosen every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the same shall be filled at the next ensuing election. The House of Representatives shall, at its first session, consist of eighteen members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the Council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. The number of representatives may be increased by the Legislative Assembly, from time to time, in proportion to the increase

In certain cases to act as governor.

Legislative Assembly.

Council.

Representatives.

Proviso.

of qualified voters: *Provided*, That the whole number shall never exceed thirty. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts, for the election of the Council and Representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its qualified voters, as nearly as may be. And the

Members of both to be residents. members of the Council and of the House of Representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district or county or counties, for which they may be elected, respectively. Previous to the first election, the

Election.

Governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants and qualified voters of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken, by such persons, and in such mode, as the Governor shall designate and appoint; and the persons so appointed shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor. And the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, both as to the persons who shall superintend such election and the returns thereof, as the Governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall at the same time declare the number of members of the Council and House of Representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act; and the Governor shall, by his proclamation, give at least sixty days' previous notice of such apportionment, and of the time, places, and manner of holding such election. The persons having the highest number of legal votes in each of said council districts for members of the Council shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected to the Council, and the persons having the highest number of legal votes for the House of Representatives shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected

Proviso.

members of said House: *Provided*, That in case two or more persons voted for shall have an equal number of votes, and in case a vacancy shall otherwise occur in either branch of the Legislative Assembly, the Governor shall order a new election; and the persons thus elected to the Legislative Assembly shall meet at such place, and on such day, within ninety days after such elections, as the Governor shall appoint. But thereafter the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the Council and House of Representatives, according to the number of qualified voters, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular session of the

Sessions limited. Legislative Assembly: *Provided*, That no session in any one year shall exceed the term of sixty days, except the first session, which shall not exceed one hundred days.

Qualifications of voters.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, and shall possess the qualifications hereinafter prescribed, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly:

Proviso. *Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, and those above that age who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act: *And provided further*, That no officer, soldier, seaman, mariner, or other person in the army or navy of the United States, or attached to troops in the service of the United States, shall be allowed to vote in said Territory, by reason of being on service therein, unless said Territory is, and has been for the period of six months, his permanent domicil: *Provided further*, That no person belonging to the army or navy of the United States shall ever be elected to or hold any civil office or appointment in

Proviso.

Proviso. said Territory.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States. But no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and, if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to give power to incorporate a bank or any institution with banking powers, or to borrow money in the name of the Territory, or to pledge the faith of the people of the same for any loan whatever, directly or indirectly. No charter granting any privileges of making, issuing, or putting into circulation any notes or bills in the likeness of bank-notes, or any bonds, scrip, drafts, bills of exchange, or obligations, or granting any other banking powers or privileges, shall be passed by the Legislative Assembly; nor shall the establishment of any branch or agency of any such corporation, derived from other authority, be allowed in said Territory; nor shall said Legislative Assembly authorize the issue of any obligation, scrip, or evidence of debt, by said Territory, in any mode or manner whatever, except certificates for service to said Territory. And all such laws, or any law or laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be utterly null and void. And all taxes shall be equal and uniform; and no distinctions shall be made in the assessments between different kinds of property, but the assessments shall be according to the value thereof. To avoid improper influences, which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Extent of Legislative authority.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district, and county officers not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected in such manner as shall be provided by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington.

Debts.

Taxes.

Laws to embrace but one object, and that expressed in the title.

Election of inferior officers.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the Legislative Assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected and for one year after the expiration of such term; but this restriction shall not be applicable to members of the first Legislative Assembly; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States shall be a member of the Legislative Assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

Restriction as to members of legislative assembly.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years, and until their successor shall be appointed and qualified. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such times and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided*, That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any case in which the title to land shall in any wise come in question, or where the debt or damages claimed shall exceed one

Judicial power.
Supreme court.

Judicial districts.
District courts.

Justices of the Peace.

Clerks of district court. hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively shall possess chancery as well as common-law jurisdiction. Each district court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district court to the supreme court under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error, and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court, shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit court of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed two thousand dollars, and in all cases where the constitution of the United States, or acts of Congress, or a treaty of the United States, is brought in question;

Error and appeal to supreme court of the United States. Jurisdiction of district courts. and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the constitution of the United States and the laws of said Territory, as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; writs of error and appeal in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory the same as in other cases. Writs of error, and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court, shall be allowed and may be taken to the supreme court of the United States in the same manner as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, shall exceed two thousand dollars, and each of said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and also of all cases arising under the laws of said Territory, and otherwise. The said clerk shall receive in all such cases the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of the Territory of Oregon receive for similar services.

Fees. Attorney. SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as is provided by law for the attorney of the United States for the Territory of Oregon. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulation and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as are provided by law for the marshal of the Territory of Oregon, and shall, in addition, be paid the sum of two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

Marshal. SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, chief justice, and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, to support the constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge

Appointment of said officers. Oath of office.

the duties of their respective offices, which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person before whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said Secretary among the executive proceedings; and the Chief Justice and Associate Justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said Governor or Secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted, by the person taking the same, to the Secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The Governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as Governor, and fifteen hundred dollars as Superintendent of Indian affairs. The Chief Justice, and Associate Justices, shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars. The Secretary shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarterly, from the dates of the respective appointments, at the Treasury of the United States; but no such payment shall be made until said officers shall have entered upon the duties of their respective appointments. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars each for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. And a chief clerk, one assistant clerk, a sergeant-at-arms, and door-keeper, may be chosen for each house; and the chief clerk shall receive five dollars per day, and the said other officers three dollars per day, during the session of the legislative assembly; but no other officers shall be paid by the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be but one session of the legislative assembly annually, unless, on an extraordinary occasion, the Governor shall deem it expedient and proper to call the legislature together. There shall be appropriated, annually, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, to be expended by the Governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory, including the salary of a clerk of the executive department; and there shall also be appropriated, annually, a sufficient sum to be expended by the Secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the Governor and Secretary of the Territory shall, in the disbursement of all moneys intrusted to them, be governed solely by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall, semi-annually, account to the said Secretary for the manner in which the aforesaid sums of money shall have been expended; and no expenditure, to be paid out of money appropriated by Congress, shall be made by said legislative assembly for objects not specially authorized by the acts of Congress making the appropriations, nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such objects.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the laws now in force in said Territory of Washington, by virtue of the legislation of Congress in reference to the Territory of Oregon, which have been enacted and passed subsequent to the first day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, applicable to the said Territory of Washington, together with the legislative enactments of the Territory of Oregon, enacted and passed prior to the passage of, and not inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, and applicable to the said Territory of Washington, be, and they are hereby, continued in force in said Territory of Washington until they shall be repealed or amended by future legislation.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington shall hold its first session at such time and

Salaries.

One session annually, only.

Contingent expenses.

Instructions as to disbursement of money to be followed.

Existing laws in said territory continued in force so far as applicable.

Seat of government.

Public buildings.

Delegate.

His pay.

Removal of cases from courts of Oregon Territory.

Certain rights of action restricted.

Certain existing officers to retain their offices, till others are appointed.

place in said Territory as the Governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory, at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by said legislative assembly. And the sum of five thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said Territory of Washington, to be there applied by the Governor to the erection of suitable buildings at the seat of government.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, who shall be a citizen of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as have been heretofore exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the House of Representatives, but the delegate first elected shall hold his seat only during the term of the Congress to which he shall be elected. The first election shall be held at such time, and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the Governor shall appoint and direct; of which, and the time, place, and manner of holding such elections, he shall give at least sixty days' notice by proclamation; and at all subsequent elections the time, places, and manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly. The delegate from said Territory shall be entitled to receive the same per diem compensation and mileage at present allowed the delegate from the Territory of Oregon.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That all suits, plaintiffs, process, and proceedings, civil and criminal, at law and in chancery, and all indictments and informations, which shall be pending and undetermined in the courts established within and for said Territory of Oregon, by act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Oregon," approved August fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, wherein the venue in said cases, suits at law, or in chancery, or criminal proceedings, shall be included within the limits hereinbefore declared and established for the said Territory of Washington; then, and in that case, said actions so pending in the Supreme or Circuit Courts of the Territory of Oregon shall be, by the clerks of said courts, duly certified to the proper courts of said Territory of Washington; and thereupon said causes shall, in all things concerning the same, be proceeded on, and judgments, verdicts, decrees, and sentences rendered thereon, in the same manner as if the said Territory had not been divided. All bonds, recognizances, and obligations of every kind whatsoever, valid, under the existing laws, within the limits of said Territory of Oregon, shall be held valid under this act, and all crimes and misdemeanors against the laws now in force within the said limits of the Territory of Washington may be prosecuted, tried, and punished in the courts established by this act, and all penalties, forfeitures, actions, and causes of action, may be recovered and enforced, under this act, before the Supreme and Circuit Courts established by this act as aforesaid: *Provided*, That no right of action whatever shall accrue against any person for any act done in pursuance of any law heretofore passed by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oregon, and which may be declared contrary to the Constitution or laws of the United States.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That all justices of the peace, constables, sheriffs, and other judicial and ministerial officers, who shall be in office within the limits of said Territory of Washington when this

act shall take effect, shall be and they are hereby authorized and required to continue to exercise and perform the duties of their respective offices, as officers of said Territory, until they or others shall be duly elected or appointed, and qualified, to fill their places in the manner herein directed, or until their offices shall be abolished.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, by and under the direction of the Governor of Washington, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the seat of government for the use of the Governor, legislative assembly, Judges of the Supreme Court, secretary, marshal, and Attorney of said Territory, and such other persons, and under such regulations, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That until otherwise provided for by law, the Governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts by proclamation, to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem expedient and proper.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That all officers to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the Territory of Washington, who, by virtue of the provisions of any law of Congress now existing, or which may be enacted during the present session of Congress, are required to give security for moneys that may be intrusted with them for disbursement, shall give such security at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the Government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market or otherwise disposing thereof, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to common schools in said Territory. And in all cases where said sections sixteen and thirty-six, or either or any of them, shall be occupied by actual settlers prior to survey thereof, the County Commissioners of the counties in which said sections so occupied as aforesaid are situated, be, and they are hereby, authorized to locate on other lands to an equal amount in sections, or fractional sections, as the case may be, within their respective counties, in lieu of said sections so occupied as aforesaid.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the Territory of Oregon and the Territory of Washington shall have concurrent jurisdiction over all offences committed on the Columbia River, where said river forms a common boundary between said Territories.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

CHAP. XCI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.* March 2, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

Library.

Courts and judicial districts.

Certain officers to give bonds.

Sections 16 and 36 in each township to be reserved for schools.

Other sections to be located in lieu thereof when actually settled on.

Concurrent jurisdiction over offences on the Columbia, where it is a boundary.

Appropriation.

Pay.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

For forage for officers' horses, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairs, fuel, and apparatus therefor, forage for public horses and oxen, postage, stationery, printing, and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For increase and expenses of the library, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand dollars.

For completion of the new mess-hall, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stable for dragoon and artillery horses, eight thousand dollars.

For forage for dragoon and cavalry horses, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For additional pay of fifty dollars each to the soldier employed in the Adjutant's office as clerk, and to the two enlisted men employed in the philosophical and chemical departments, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the construction of a wharf, four thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

March 2, 1853. CHAP. XCIII.—*An Act providing for administering the Oath of Office to William R. King, Vice-President Elect of the United States of America.*

Oath of office of William R. King, Vice-President, Administration of. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William L. Sharkey, who was appointed Consul of the United States at Havana, be, and he is hereby authorized to administer at Havana, or any other place in the Island of Cuba, to William R. King, Vice-President elect of the United States of America, the oath of office prescribed by the sixth article of the Constitution thereof, on the fourth day of March next, or some subsequent day, in the following terms, to wit: "I, William R. King, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States." Which oath, when thus administered, it shall be the duty of the said William L. Sharkey, and he is hereby required, to certify, under his hand, to the Congress of the United States.*

Same subject.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That any judge or magistrate in the United States of America may administer the oath of office aforesaid, to the Vice-President elect, on the fourth of March next, or on some day subsequent thereto; and the officer before whom the same shall be taken, is hereby required to certify the administration of the said oath as is hereinbefore provided.*

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

March 2, 1853. CHAP. XCIV.—*An Act to amend an Act, entitled, "An Act to amend an Act to settle and adjust the Expenses of the People of Oregon, from Attacks and Hostilities of Cayuse Indians, in the years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight," approved August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.*

1852, ch. 85. The sums found due by commissioners Wait and Rice, and the Governor to be paid,

1851, ch. 7.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury pay, out of the appropriation mentioned in the act "To settle and adjust the expenses of the people of Oregon, from attacks and hostilities of Cayuse Indians, in the years eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and eighteen hundred and forty-eight," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, the sums found due and allowed by Commissioners Wait and Rice, and by the Governor of Oregon.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

CHAP. XCVI.—*An Act to Supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.* March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, one thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents; Vice-President.

For outfit of a Chargé d'Affaires to Denmark, four thousand five hundred dollars; Foreign Inter-course.

For salary to the Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands, from the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, to July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and to make the same equal to the sum now provided for by law, four thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars;

For the contingent expenses of the office of the Treasurer of the United States, one thousand dollars; Treasurer.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys, eight thousand dollars; Land registers and receivers.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, by receivers of public moneys, two thousand and fifty dollars;

For incidental expenses of the several land offices, three thousand eight hundred dollars; Land offices.

For the extension of the United States Capitol, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of former appropriations for the extension of the Capitol as remains unexpended, and the appropriation now made, or which may hereafter be made for that object, shall be disbursed under such regulations as the President of the United States may prescribe; the accounts for such disbursement to be audited and paid at the Treasury in the same manner as the accounts of other civil officers charged with the disbursement of public money. And said disbursing agent shall report to the President his disbursements and proceedings, in time to be presented to Congress at the commencement of each annual session, and at any other time when required;

For the completion of the repairs of the Congressional Library Room, authorized by the act approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, twenty thousand five hundred dollars; Library room. 1852, ch. 15.

For compensation of three men, at one dollar per day each, for one year, to finish and keep in order Lafayette Square, one thousand and ninety-five dollars; Lafayette Square.

For enclosing Lafayette Square with an iron fence, five thousand one hundred dollars;

For completing the work of the seventh census, and to prepare the same for publication, twenty-five thousand dollars; Seventh census.

For stationery, printing blank forms and regulations, furniture, binding books, and miscellaneous items in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, ten thousand dollars; Pension Office.

For engraving for fifty-one thousand five hundred and twenty copies of the mechanical part of the Patent Office Report for eighteen hundred and fifty-one-two, (1851-2,) five hundred and eighty-five dollars; Patent Office Report.

To pay for the Congressional Globe and Appendix and the Annals of Congress, ordered for the use of the Library of the House of Representatives, under the resolution of the House, of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, four thousand five hundred dollars; Congress. Globe and Appendix and Annals of Congress.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish, pay for, and deliver the same books to five new members of the present Congress, as per resolution of said House, passed twenty- Books.

sixth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, four thousand five hundred dollars ;

Clerks in Post-Office Department. For compensation of five clerks, authorized to be appointed and employed by the Postmaster-General, under the thirteenth section of the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, four thousand five hundred and four dollars and ninety cents ;

1852, ch. 108. Watchman in Post-Office Department. For compensation to an assistant day watchman of the General Post-Office, from the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, until the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, four hundred and seventy-five dollars ;

William Williams. For the payment of the amount due William Williams, under the sixteenth article of the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five and six, being the balance of an award of four hundred and five dollars by the commissioners under said treaty, two hundred and fifty-five dollars of which was paid out of the appropriation "for carrying into effect the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five and six," one hundred and fifty dollars ;

Gregory Ennis. For expenses of the Board of Visitors at the Military Academy, five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents ;

Board of visitors. For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens and American vessels from shipwreck, two thousand dollars : *Provided*,

Reward for rescuing from shipwreck. Proviso. That the money shall be expended under the direction of the President of the United States ;

Pay of senate. For the compensation of Senators for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, in addition to appropriations heretofore made, and including that for the special session commencing fourth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingencies of senate. For contingent expenses of the Senate, *viz* :

For binding, twenty thousand dollars ;

For lithographing and engraving, twenty thousand dollars ;

For books, two thousand three hundred dollars ;

For Congressional Globe, and binding the same, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars ;

For messengers, pages, laborers, police, horses, and carryalls, ten thousand dollars ;

For clerks of President of the Senate and committees, draughtsmen, firemen in crypt, and other miscellaneous items, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars ;

Printing. For the printing of the Senate for the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, fourteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars ;

For the printing of the House of Representatives for the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, twenty-five thousand five hundred and seventy dollars ;

For the printing of the Senate for the second session of the Thirty-second Congress, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars.

1852, ch. 91. For the printing of the House of Representatives for the second session of the Thirty-second Congress, fifty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars :—the same having been executed and to be executed by the public printer under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for executing the public printing and establishing the prices thereof, and for other purposes," approved, August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two ;

For contingent expenses of House of Representatives, *viz.* : Contingencies
of House of Re-
presentatives
and Senate.

For newspapers for members, five thousand dollars ;

For horses and carriages, one thousand one hundred dollars ;

For clerks, messengers, pages, and laborers, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerks on maps for the use of the Committee on Public Lands, seven thousand five hundred dollars ;

For folding documents for members, four thousand dollars ;

For clerks on index of private claims, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents ;

For miscellaneous items, twenty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars ;

For paper used and to be used for printing for the Senate for the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty cents ;

For paper used and to be used for printing for the House of Representatives for the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, sixteen thousand four hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents ;

For paper for the printing for the two Houses of Congress for the second session of the Thirty-second Congress, being for the fiscal year, ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and four thousand and sixty-four dollars ;

For compensation to the Superintendent of Public Printing, and the two clerks and messenger in his office, four thousand, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-three cents ;

For blank-books, advertising for proposals for paper, postage, etc., one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ;

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to comply with the resolution of the House of Representatives, passed on the twenty-second of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, to pay John S. Littell per diem and mileage while contesting the seat of John Robbins, Jr., during the Thirty-first Congress, two thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars ; to pay Hendrick B. Wright per diem and mileage while contesting the seat of Henry M. Fuller during the Thirty-second Congress, one thousand nine hundred and thirty nine dollars and twenty cents ; to pay John Taliaferro per diem and mileage while contesting the seat of John P. Hungersford during the Twelfth Congress, two hundred and twenty-two dollars. John S. Littell.
John Taliaferro.

For salary of an Assistant Dragoman and Secretary to the legation to Turkey, fifteen hundred dollars : *Provided*, That said office be discontinued on and after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three ; Foreign Inter-
course.
Assistant Dra-
goman, &c., dis-
continued.

For clerk hire at the legation of the United States at London for one year, eight hundred dollars ;

For relief of such of the Cuban prisoners, not citizens of the United States, as were pardoned by the Queen of Spain and sent out of her dominions by the United States Minister at Madrid, and the American Consul at Gibraltar, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-four cents ; Cuban prisoners.

For extra clerk hire and copying in the Department of State, two thousand dollars ; State Depart-
ment.

For clerk hire, office rent, fuel, lights, and stationery, for the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, two thousand four hundred dollars ; Superintendent
of Indian affairs
in Oregon.

For travelling expenses of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, and agents therein, two thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, twelve thousand dollars ; Indians.

For payment of the second of ten instalments in provisions, merchandise, etc., and the transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article of the treaty of Fort Laramie of seventeenth of

Proviso. September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same shall not be paid until the said tribes of Indians shall have assented to the amendments of the Senate of the United States to the above recited treaty;

Post-Office Department. For the service of the Post-Office Department, a sum not exceeding five hundred and five thousand dollars, to supply a deficiency in the revenues of said department, to meet the appropriations therefor for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

Reappropriations. For the reappropriation of the following sums, carried to the surplus fund per warrant number seven, dated twentieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, under the provisions of the tenth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes," approved thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, to be applied to the payment of all expenses incurred prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, under the following heads, viz.:

1852, ch. 109. Route to Oregon. For military stations on route to Oregon, three thousand two hundred and three dollars.

Secret service in Mexico. For secret service money in Mexico, nineteen thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents.

Mexican hostilities. For Mexican hostilities, ten thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and six cents.

Army. For contingencies of the army, four thousand eight hundred and four dollars and seventy-five cents.

For transportation, supplies, etc., in Quarter-master's Department, eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-five cents.

For pay of Florida militia, on account of Quarter-master's Department, four thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eight cents.

For repressing Seminole hostilities, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-three cents.

For arrearages prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

For arrearages of expenses of Indian service in Texas, one thousand and fifteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For subsistence of eleven regiments of volunteers, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty cents.

Genesee river. For improvement of the Genesee River, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and ten cents.

Cleveland. For removing obstructions at harbor of Cleveland, Ohio, one hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Buffalo creek. For sea-wall at Buffalo Creek, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and five cents.

Ashtabula. For harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, forty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.

Milwaukee. For harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-four cents.

Army. For repairs, roads, etc., for armies in the field, five thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and five cents.

For surveys with armies in the field, four hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty cents.

Survey. For survey from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, five thousand dollars.

Army and volunteers. For arrearages of pay due Florida militia under General Read, seven thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-three cents.

For travelling allowance to volunteers, one hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and four dollars and forty-four cents.

For pay of Louisiana and Texas volunteers, eighteen thousand and sixty dollars and forty-nine cents.

For pay of ten regiments of regular troops, eight thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

For pay of volunteers under resolution of the eighth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, seven thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventeen cents.

For pay of eleven regiments of volunteers, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty nine cents.

For pay of volunteers, sixty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-three cents.

For three months' extra pay, two hundred thousand dollars.

For services of private physicians, one hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For pay of Florida militia on account of subsistence, one thousand and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For subsistence of ten regiments of regular troops, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-six cents.

For the payment of such sums as may be due to individuals under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifteen, for property destroyed by burning of the navy-yard in the city of Washington, in the year eighteen hundred and fourteen, the amount to be ascertained by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the purpose of completing the pedestal of the equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, in Lafayette Square, and the erection of a suitable iron railing around the same, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors appointed under act approved August thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers by steam-boats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the completion of the east wing of the patent office building, the sum of forty-four thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation heretofore made to the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, three hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents, to enable said bureau to pay to Loriston Averil, an account due him not exceeding that sum.

For compensation of the Acting Secretary of the Territory of Utah, from the fourteenth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

To pay James S. Buckley, for services as Keeper of the Navy-yard Eastern Branch Bridge, from fourth December, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to July first, eighteen hundred and fifty, at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum, seven hundred and eight dollars;

For payment of arrearages due to David Finch, as superintendent of the painting the exterior walls of the Patent Office and Treasury buildings, one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents;

For repairs of vessels employed in the coast survey, ten thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For the repair of damages to, and the improvement of, Lafayette Square, one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

For compensation of the United States Assayer at San Francisco, California.

Property destroyed at Washington.

1815, ch. 84.

Statue of Andrew Jackson.

Steamboat inspectors.

1852, ch. 106.

Patent Office building.

1852.

Loriston Averil.

1852.

Secretary of Utah.

1852.

James S. Buckley.

1852.

David Finch.

1852.

Coast survey.

1852.

Secretaries of Treasury.

1852.

Lafayette Square.

1852.

Assayer at San Francisco.

fornia, from the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty three, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Auditor of Post-Office. For temporary clerk hire in the office of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars;

A. J. Downing. For arrears of compensation due A. J. Downing for services as rural architect, at the time of his death, six hundred and twenty-five dollars;

President's house. For laying out and graveling the roads and walks, purchasing manure and trees, and seeding down in grass, the square south of the President's House, twelve thousand dollars, and for paying any balance which may be due for work done and performed.

Custom-house at San Francisco. 1852, ch. 66. For providing proper foundations for the custom-house at San Francisco, authorized by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty two," and in addition to the sum of forty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Army. For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty, the payment of which is no longer made by the Quarter-master Department, two thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Light house supplies. For deficiency in the fund for purchasing light-house supplies six thousand two hundred dollars.

Custom house at Eastport. 1884, ch. 69. For the re-appropriation of seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty cents, being a portion of the amount heretofore appropriated for the erection of a custom-house at Eastport, Maine, and carried to the surplus fund on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two; and that the unexpended balance of the appropriation by the act of June nineteen, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, "for payment of the Georgia militia," etc., which has passed by subsequent acts into the surplus fund, be and the same is hereby reappropriated.

Levi Johnson. For balance due Levi Johnson for the site for marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, three thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Deputy surveyor's salary. For payment of salaries of deputy surveyors at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, two thousand five hundred dollars, and the salary of said officers shall be two thousand dollars per annum, commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two;

Walter S. Burges. To pay Walter S. Burges (late District Attorney of the State of Rhode Island,) the sum of five hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty cents, being in full for his services and money paid out in defending Captain Simonds, of the brig Casket, by order of John Y. Mason, late Secretary of the Navy;

E. S. Norris. For additional allowance to E. S. Norris, the sum of two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-four cents; and to George R. Stuntz, the sum of nineteen hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents, additional allowance made to them as deputy surveyors under the Surveyor-General of Wisconsin and Iowa, and in accordance with the recommendations and estimates of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Secretary of the Interior, dated respectively on the eleventh and fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three;

Thos. W. Lane. For payment of the amount due Thomas W. Lane upon three several drafts drawn in his favor by G. W. Barbour, Indian Agent in California, upon R. McKee, disbursing agent for transportation, supplies, and labor furnished said agent upon special contract, while treating with the Indians in said State, three thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Delawares. For the services of a striker in the shop of the Delaware Indians, from August first, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, to August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; and for the services of a smith and

striker in the shop of the Senecas and Shawnees of Lewistown, from seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, to fifteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, deducting all amounts paid for such service during said period; and for balance due for services on Seneca milldam, as estimated for by the proper department, two thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Senecas and
Shawnees.

For compensation of five members of the House of Representatives appointed a committee of investigation upon all facts touching the connection of Thomas Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury, with the Gardner claim, and authorized to sit during the recess between the first and second sessions of the present Congress, the sum of three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the said members respectively eight dollars per day for the period they were detained at Washington in discharge of the duties of their appointment;

Committee of
House of Repre-
sentatives.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Peter Force and John C. Rives for one hundred and two copies of the third volume of the fifth series of the "American Archives," or Documentary History of the United States, for the new members of the House of the Twenty-sixth Congress; one hundred and seventeen copies of the same volume for the new members of the Twenty-seventh Congress; one hundred copies of the same volume for the new members of the Twenty-eighth Congress; one hundred and one copies of the same volume for the new members of the Twenty-ninth Congress; one hundred and sixteen copies of the same volume for the new members of the Thirtieth Congress; one hundred and thirty-four copies of the same volume for the new members of the Thirty-first Congress; and one hundred and thirty copies of the same volume for the new members of the Thirty-second Congress; in all eight hundred volumes, at sixteen dollars forty-five cents and six mills per volume, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty cents;

American Ar-
chives and Do-
cumentary His-
tory.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for reporting and publishing eight hundred and fifty columns of the proceedings of the House of Representatives of the second session of the thirty-second Congress in the Daily Globe, at seven dollars and fifty cents per column, six thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars; and to enable the said John C. Rives to pay the reporters of this House for this session the sum of seven dollars per column instead of four for the reports of the Congressional Globe, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary for that purpose, and the Clerk of this House be authorized to pay the same to said Rives for that purpose;

Reports in Globe.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay a balance due for reporting and publishing the proceedings of the House during the first session of the thirty-second Congress, being sixty-five columns and one line, at the rate of seven dollars and fifty cents per column, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents;

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix of the second session of the thirty-second Congress for each member and delegate of the House, seventeen thousand and sixty-four dollars; and for binding the same, being five thousand six hundred and eighty-eight volumes, in strong and substantial half-binding, with Russia back and corners, at a rate not exceeding sixty cents per volume, three thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and eighty cents.

Congressional
Globe and Ap-
pendix.

For this amount of money appropriated, and goods purchased under treaty stipulations for the Lake Chippewa Indians, lately destroyed by fire at the agency of said Indians, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized to purchase said goods in open market, without the usual notice in such cases required by law.

Chippewas.

Proviso.

Act of 1852, ch. 108, § 7, respecting absence of territorial officers repealed.

Distribution of books to members of Congress.

Geological report.

Act of 1852, ch. 110, § 2, respecting light-houses, repealed in part.

John McReynolds.

Pay of officers in the astronomical expedition to Chili.

Extension of time for bids for a mint in California.

Charge for casting silver into disks, bars, or ingots.

Size and devices of the silver coins authorized by act of 1853, ch. 70.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the seventh section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes," approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter no books shall be distributed to members of Congress except such as are ordered to be printed, as public documents, by the Congress of which they are members: *Provided*, That this section shall not prohibit or interfere with the distribution to members who have heretofore received books under an order of either House, of the remaining volumes or parts, so as to complete the sets of which they have received part.

For paying expenses of David Dale Owen's Geological Report, from Philadelphia to Washington, for one hundred and seventeen boxes and porterage, ninety-nine dollars and forty-five cents; for insurance, ninety dollars; for freight on one hundred and seventeen boxes, one hundred and forty-six dollars—total, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the second section of the act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, approved thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as provides that "no portions of the moneys appropriated by this act shall be applied to the payment of any expenses incurred prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two," be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as it relates to the appropriation for light-houses contained in said act, except as to the light-houses which have been contracted for to be erected upon the Pacific coast;

And that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to pay to John McReynolds the sum of one thousand dollars, for expenses incurred by him in removing materials for the construction of a light-house in the State of Michigan, the Department having changed the site after said materials were delivered at the site first selected.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers appointed to assist the Superintendent of the Naval Astronomical Expedition in Chili, directed by the act of the third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall be allowed an increased compensation in a ratable proportion, according to pay and rank, at the time of departure from the United States, to the allowance made to the said superintendent by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for receiving bids under the act of third of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, for the erection of a Mint in California, be extended to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and that the sum of three hundred thousand dollars appropriated by said act, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied only to the erection and putting in operation a Mint in California, and not to the purchase of any building for that purpose.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That when gold or silver shall be cast into bars or ingots or formed into disks at the Mint of the United States, or any of the branches thereof, or at any assay office of the United States, the charge for refining, casting, or forming said bars, ingots, or disks shall be equal to, but not exceed, the actual cost of the operation, including labor, wastage, use of machinery, materials, etc., to be regulated from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to regulate the size and

devices of the new silver coin, authorized by an act entitled "An act

amendatory of existing laws relative to the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime," passed at the present session; and that, to procure such devices, as also the models, moulds, and matrices or original dies for the coins, disks, or ingots authorized by said act, the director of the mint is empowered, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to engage temporarily for that purpose the services of one or more artists, distinguished in their respective departments, who shall be paid for such services from the contingent appropriation for the mint: And that hereafter the three cent coin now authorized by law shall be made of the weight of three fiftieths of the weight of the half dollar, as provided in said act, and of the same standard of fineness. And the said act, entitled "An act amendatory of existing laws relative to the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime," shall take effect and be in full force from and after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, any thing therein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Additional officers in the mint.

Weight of the three cent coin.

Act of 1853, ch. 79, to take effect April 1, 1853.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, in the settlement of his accounts, the late Collector of the Port of San Francisco, in the State of California, be allowed credit for five thousand dollars advanced to J. Neely Johnson for taking the seventh census.

Settlement of accounts of T. B. King.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. XCVII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.*

March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, namely:

Legislative. — For compensation and mileage of Senators, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty cents.

Legislative.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives, and delegates from territories, six hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty cents.

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both houses of Congress, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz.:

For binding, fifteen thousand dollars;
For lithographing and engraving, fifteen thousand dollars;
For books, twelve thousand dollars;
For stationery, eight thousand dollars;
For newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For Congressional Globe and binding the same, eight thousand dollars.
For reporting proceedings, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
For clerks to committees, and President *pro tempore*, draughtsman, messengers, pages, laborers, police, horses, and carryalls, fifty-five thousand dollars; and to enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to comply with the resolution of said House of March first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, directing him to pay the usual extra compensation to the employees in and about the Capitol, a sum sufficient for that purpose is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and is hereby added to the contingent fund of said House.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriations heretofore made for the contingent expenses of the Senate, for lithographing and engraving, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and defray the expenses of select committees of investigation appointed by the Senate, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the House of Representatives, *viz.*:

For furniture, carpeting, and repairs, six thousand dollars.

For twenty-one messengers, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For the messenger who has charge of the hall of the House of Representatives, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For two messengers in clerk's office, three thousand dollars.

For horses and carriages, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For saddle horses, six hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, and candles, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For newspapers for members, ten thousand dollars.

For Capitol police, three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For engraving and lithographing, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Binding public documents. For binding documents, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of all the documents, the printing of additional copies of which may be ordered by either House of Congress, and the size of which shall not be less than two hundred and fifty pages, such additional copies shall be bound in such manner as may be directed by the respective committees on printing of each House, the cost of which shall not exceed twelve and a half cents per volume; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Public Printing to supervise the binding of the public documents, to receive said binding when executed, and see that the same is done in a neat and workmanlike manner, according to such sample as may be preserved in his office, and in proper time; and before the binder shall receive pay for the same, he shall produce the certificate of the said superintendent that his work has been executed as above required, and has been accepted by him. And it shall also be the duty of the said superintendent to receive and preserve in his office samples of paper upon which maps, charts, diagrams, plats, or other engravings may be contracted to be furnished, and to receive from the contractor said maps, charts, diagrams, plats, or other engravings, and compare the paper upon which they may be printed with the samples so preserved, and he shall not receive any map, chart, diagram, plat, or other engraving which may not be printed on paper equal to the samples so preserved, or which may not be executed in a proper manner, and within the time specified in the contract, (unless for special reasons the superintendent may extend the time,) and which may not be in the quantity called for thereby; and said contractor shall not receive pay for the same, except upon the certificate of the superintendent that the foregoing requisites have been complied with;

For folding, ten thousand dollars;

For laborers, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For pages, four thousand dollars;

For stationery, twenty thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

Library of Congress. — For compensation of librarian, two assistant librarians, and messenger, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said library, one thousand dollars;

For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars;

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars;

Exploring expedition. For the completion of the publication of the works of the Exploring Expedition, in pursuance of contracts already made, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall finish the publication.

Proviso.

For the preparation and publication of a general Catalogue of the Library of Congress, to be made in such manner as the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress may direct, three thousand dollars.

Catalogue.

Executive.—For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Executive-

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, five thousand dollars;

Department of State.—For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars;

State Depart-

For the Incidental and Contingent Expenses of said Department.

Contingencies of State Depart-

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, sixteen thousand and twenty-five dollars.

For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including cases, labor, and transportation, ten thousand dollars;

For the payment of the expenses attendant upon the funeral obsequies of the late Secretary of State, one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For stationery, blank-books, binding, labor, and attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting and glazing, four thousand four hundred dollars;

For books and maps, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and seventy cents;

For newspapers, two hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

North-east Executive Building.—For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the north-east executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

North-east Executive building.

For contingent expenses of said building, *viz.*:

For fuel, labor, oil, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasury Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-two thousand and fifty dollars;

Treasury Department. Secretary and Assistant.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

1st Comptroller.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

2d Comptroller.

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand dollars;

1st Auditor.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;

2d Auditor.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messengers, and assistant messenger in his office, fifty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

3d Auditor.

For compensation to temporary clerks, employed in the office of the Third Auditor in making out certificates of service from the muster-rolls of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the several Indian wars, and on arrearages of pay, thirty-one thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum under this act, except one, whose salary shall be sixteen hundred dollars per annum, and four, whose compensation shall be four dollars per day;

Temporary clerks.

Proviso.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred and

4th Auditor.

1849, ch. 100. fifty dollars; the salary of the assistant messenger, per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, being hereby increased to the sum of three hundred dollars per annum;

5th Auditor. For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars;

Treasurer. For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Register. For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers, in his office, thirty thousand eight hundred dollars;

Solicitor. For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Commissioner. For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks and messenger in his office, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Light-house Board. For compensation of the clerks and messenger of the Light-house Board, six thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingencies. *Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.* —

Office of Secretary. In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury: For labor, blank-books, stationery, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress — said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary to enable the department to answer some call made by either house of Congress at one session to be answered at another; and no such extra clerk shall receive more than three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per day for the time actually and necessarily employed — eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Pay of extra clerks. For miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of 1st Comptroller. In the office of the First Comptroller: For blank-books, binding, stationery, furniture, labor, and miscellaneous items, two thousand and forty dollars;

Of 2d Comptroller. In the office of the Second Comptroller: For blank-books, binding, stationery, including pay for the National Intelligencer and the Union, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars;

Of 1st Auditor. For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Of 2d Auditor. In the office of the First Auditor: For blank-books, binding, and stationery, labor, and cases for records and official papers, one thousand dollars;

Of 3d Auditor. For miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Union and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, three hundred dollars.

Of 2d Auditor. In the office of the Second Auditor: For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, office furniture, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, and miscellaneous items, one thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-four cents.

Of 3d Auditor. In the office of the Third Auditor: For blank-books, binding, stationery, office furniture, including carpeting, two newspapers — the Union and Intelligencer — to be filed, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-nine cents;

For expenses of arranging document rooms and preserving files and papers, one thousand dollars;

For contingencies incident to the bounty-land service, and arrearages, one thousand four hundred dollars;

In the office of the Fourth Auditor:

Of 4th Auditor.

For stationery, books, and binding, six hundred dollars;

For labor, one hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor:

Of 5th Auditor.

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For hire of laborers, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For miscellaneous expenses, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Of Treasurer.

In the office of the Register:

Of Register.

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, including one thousand five hundred dollars for ruling and full binding twenty-three books for recording the collectors' quarterly abstracts of the commerce and navigation, and blank abstracts for their use, two thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars;

For labor and other miscellaneous items, and for additional cases for filing the accounts of the First and Fifth Auditors, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, two thousand dollars;

For arranging and binding cancelled marine papers, returned by the collectors of the customs, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor:

Of Solicitor.

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and for labor, nine hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars;

For statutes and reports, including those of the several States, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and labor, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Light-house Board. — For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars; Light-house Board.

For miscellaneous expenses, three hundred and fifty dollars.

South-east Executive Building. — For compensation of the Superintendent and eight watchmen of the south-east executive building, four thousand five hundred dollars; South-east Executive building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz. for labor, fuel, and lights, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For rent of additional buildings, in part occupied by the Secretary of the Interior, and part by the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel, watching, and miscellaneous items for the same, four thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messengers, and laborers in his office, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars; Department of the Interior.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and packers in his office, ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and six dollars;

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

Temporary clerks in Pension Office. For compensation to temporary Clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, forty-two thousand and forty-six dollars and sixty-six cents: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of three dollars thirty-three and one third cents per day, except two, whose compensation shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Proviso.

Contingencies of Department of the Interior.

Secretary.

General Land Office.

Land Offices may be annexed to adjacent districts in certain cases.

1850, ch. 84.
1850, ch. 85.
1852, ch. 19.
1852, ch. 114.
1852, ch. 114.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Commissioner of Pensions.

Patent Office building.

War Department.

For compensation to temporary Clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, forty-two thousand and forty-six dollars and sixty-six cents: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of three dollars thirty-three and one third cents per day, except two, whose compensation shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Contingent Expenses of the Department of the Interior. —

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior:

For books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, three thousand seven hundred dollars;

For library, books, and maps, one thousand dollars.

In the General Land Office:

For compensation of laborers, two thousand dollars;

For cash system and military patents, under laws prior to thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty; patent and other records, tract-books, blank-books, for the district land offices; binding plats, field notes, &c.; stationery, office furniture, and repairs of same, and miscellaneous items, thirty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars:

Provided, That whenever the cost of collecting the revenue from the sales of the public lands in any United States land district shall be as much as one third of the whole amount of revenue collected in such district, it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States, if, in his opinion, not incompatible with the public interest, to discontinue the land office in such district, and to annex the said district to some other adjoining land district or districts of the United States;

For parchment, maps, records, letter and other records, required under the swamp land act of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty; military bounty acts of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-second of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants, per act of thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two; printing plate and engraving scrip, authorized to be issued by act of thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, including form, &c., under said act, and other miscellaneous expenses, thirty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, one thousand dollars;

For labor, two hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars;

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions:

For stationery, three thousand dollars;

For binding books, one thousand dollars;

For Furniture, five hundred dollars;

For engraving bounty land warrants, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of east wing Patent Office building, viz.:

For labor, fuel, lights, and incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.

War Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of War and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, eighteen thousand and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the Commanding General, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant-General, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster-General, twelve thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster-General to have prepared in his office, out of the above appropriation, books of transfer for the use of the Third Auditor's office;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of Clothing and Equipege, in Philadelphia, four thousand and forty dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster-General, nine thousand nine hundred dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, seven thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand nine hundred dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon-General, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the War Department.—

Contingencies
of War Depart-
ment.

In the office of the Secretary of War:

For blank-books, stationery, and labor, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars;

For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars;

For extra clerks, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commanding General:

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Adjutant General:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, including office furniture, five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Quartermaster-General, including the office at Philadelphia:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, seven hundred dollars;

For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars;

For office rent at Philadelphia, five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, advertising, and labor, two thousand nine hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Chief Engineer:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, including subscription to two daily Washington newspapers, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Surgeon-General:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, four hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.

In the Bureau of Topographical Engineers:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and labor, twelve hundred and fifty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

North-west Executive Building. — For compensation of the Superintendent, and four watchmen, of the north-west executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Building corner of F and Seventeenth Streets. — For rent of house on

Building cor-
ner of F and 17th
streets.

north-west corner of F and Seventeenth streets, and warming all the rooms in it, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For compensation of Superintendent, and four watchmen, of the building corner of F and Seventeenth streets, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building:

For miscellaneous items, including labor, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Navy Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand dollars;

Qualifications of Chief of Bureau, of Construction, &c. For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and the clerks, draughtsman, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Chief of the Bureau be a "skilful naval constructor," as required by the act approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-two, instead of a captain in the navy;

For compensation of the Chief Naval Constructor, and the Engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars;

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and the clerks, draughtsman, and messenger in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and of the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, twelve thousand six hundred dollars;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, seven thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation to the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and the assistant to chief, clerks, and messenger in his office, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies of the Navy Department. —

For contingencies of the Navy Department, and all the Bureaus connected therewith, viz.:

For blank books, binding, stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, newspapers and periodicals, incidental and miscellaneous items, six thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

South-west Executive Building. — For compensation of the Superintendent and four watchmen of the south-west executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For fuel and lights, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Post-Office Department. — For compensation of the Postmaster-General, three Assistant Postmasters-General, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, and watchmen of said department, one hundred and eight thousand nine hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Superintendent of the Post-Office building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingencies. Contingent Expenses of the Post-Office Department. —

For blank-books, binding, stationery, fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor's office, oil, gas, and candles, labor, day watchman, and for miscellaneous expenses, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars;

For repairs of the General Post-Office building, for office furniture, glazing, whitewashing, and for keeping the fireplaces and furnaces in order, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Auditor of the Post-Office Department. — For compensation of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, one hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars;

Auditor.

For contingent expenses of said office, viz.:

For labor, three thousand and eighty dollars;

For stationery, two thousand three hundred dollars;

For blank-books, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For binding and ruling, six hundred and twenty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, viz.:

For file-boards, repairs, cases and desks for safe-keeping of paper, new furniture, lights, washing towels, ice, horse for messenger, telegraphic despatches, stoves, etc., one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mint of the United States. —

Mint.

Philadelphia.

At Philadelphia.

For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, melter, and refiner, engraver, assayer, assistant assayer, and six clerks, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars;

For wages of workmen, seventy-two thousand dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to other available funds, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars; and it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the mint to cause to be paid annually into the Treasury of the United States the profits of the mint, and to present a quarterly account of the expenditures of the mint to the Secretary of the Treasury;

Profits to be paid and account rendered.

For specimens of ores and coins, to be reserved at the mint, three hundred dollars.

At Charlotte, North Carolina.

Charlotte.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars;

For wages of workmen, four thousand one hundred dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of gold, fuel, materials, stationery, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia.

Dahlonega.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars;

For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, one thousand four hundred dollars.

At New Orleans, Louisiana.

New Orleans.

For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter and refiner, and clerks, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars;

For wages of workmen, thirty-five thousand seven hundred dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to other available funds, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Government in the Territories. —

Territories.

Oregon.

Territory of Oregon.

For salaries of Governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

Territory of Minnesota.

Minnesota.

For salaries of Governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars;

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

Territory of New Mexico.

For salaries of Governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars;

For payment of expenses of the board of commissioners to prepare Code of Laws, and compile a code of laws for the better government of the Territory of New Mexico, authorized by the act of the legislative assembly approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty-five dollars;

Public buildings.
1850, ch. 90.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars; and it is hereby provided that the appropriation made by the act approved thirtieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, "for public buildings for the Territory of New Mexico," is continued and made applicable to the object originally contemplated, notwithstanding the provisions of the tenth section of the act of August thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Utah.

Territory of Utah.

For salaries of Governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars;

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars;

Penitentiaries
in Utah and New
Mexico.

Proviso.

To enable the President to cause a site to be purchased and a suitable building to be erected for a penitentiary in each of the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire cost of the site and the completion of said buildings shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

Judiciary.

Judiciary.— For salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and eight Associate Judges, forty-one thousand dollars;

For salaries of the District Judges, seventy thousand seven hundred dollars;

For salaries of the Chief Judge of the District of Columbia, the assistant judges, and the judges of the criminal court and the orphans' court, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars;

For salaries of the Attorney-General, and the clerks and messenger in his office, ten thousand three hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars;

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation of the district attorneys, eight thousand eight hundred dollars;

For compensation of the marshals, seven thousand four hundred dollars;

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, six hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred dollars;

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby directed to examine the claim presented by the county of Lee, in the State of Iowa, to be audited and for the expenses of the United States District Court, which were paid by paid. Claim of Lee County, (Iowa)
 said county prior to the admission of said State into the Union; and if, upon such examination, he is satisfied that, prior to said time, the said county has paid money which, in accordance with the instructions of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, dated December nineteen, eighteen hundred and forty-three, should have been paid by the marshal of the United States for said Territory, he is directed to audit and allow the same: *Provided*, That the amount thus allowed shall not exceed the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred dollars, which is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any money in the Treasury. Proviso.

To aid the directors of the Washington Infirmary to enlarge their accommodations for the benefit of sick transient paupers, twenty thousand dollars. Infirmary at Washington.

Surveyors-General and their Clerks. — For compensation of the Surveyor-General north-west of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars; Surveyors-General and their clerks.

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation to the Surveyor-General of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of Arkansas, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of California, and the clerks in his office, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerks in the offices of the Surveyors-General, including the offices in Oregon and California, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and to be employed in transcribing field-notes of surveys for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, forty thousand dollars.

Light-house Establishment. — For supplying light-houses, containing three thousand two hundred and seventy-two lamps, with oil, lamp-glasses, wicks, buff-skins, polishing powder, whiting, and other cleaning materials; transportation, and other necessary expenses on the same; repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus; publishing necessary rules, regulations, and instructions; notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, and of lights, &c., one hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-eight cents. Light-house Establishment.

For supplying forty-nine light-houses, to contain five hundred and sixty-one lamps, with oil, &c., &c., as above, authorized by acts of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, thirty thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-four cents. 1851, ch. 37.
1852, ch. 112.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of three hundred and forty-nine light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of forty-nine light-houses and buildings connected therewith, provided for by acts of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and

1851, ch. 37.
1852, ch. 112.

1851, ch. 37.

1852, ch. 112. thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

For salaries of three hundred and twenty-one light-house keepers, and twenty-four assistants, and including one thousand two hundred dollars for salary of superintendent of supplies on the upper lakes, one hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

1851, ch. 37. For salaries of forty-nine keepers, and six assistants, for the light-houses authorized by acts of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, at the average legal rate per annum for each keeper, twenty-two thousand dollars.

1852, ch. 112. For salaries of forty-two keepers of light-vessels, twenty-three thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 37. For salaries of five keepers of light-vessels, authorized by acts of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

1852, ch. 112. For seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies for forty-two light-vessels, one hundred and three thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-two cents.

1851, ch. 37. For seamen's wages, supplies, and incidental expenses for five light-vessels, authorized by acts of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, thirty-three thousand and four dollars and seventy-two cents.

1852, ch. 112. For expenses of weighing, cleaning, repairing, mooring, and supplying losses of floating beacons and buoys, chains, sinkers, &c., for light-vessels, fifty-nine thousand and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

1852, ch. 112. For expenses of weighing, cleaning, repairing, mooring, and supplying losses of two hundred and forty-five dumb beacons and buoys, and their appendages, authorized by act of the thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

1850, ch. 77. For expenses of coloring, numbering, &c., all of the buoys and beacons provided for by the act of the twenty-eighth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, twelve thousand dollars.

Life boats, &c. For life-boats and other means of rendering assistance to wrecked mariners and others on the coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of visiting and reporting the condition of lights and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 82. For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of March third, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, entitled, "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," on the amount that may be disbursed by them, eight thousand dollars.

In California.

Coasts of California and Oregon:

For oil and other supplies, cleaning materials of all kinds, transportation of supplies, keeping lamps and machinery in good repair, and the towers and buildings in a proper state of preservation, superintendence, and inspection of thirteen lights, replacing, cleaning, painting, and preserving all the buoys in the waters of California and Oregon, and all incidental expenses connected with the aids to navigation on these coasts, twenty-nine thousand and thirty-five dollars.

For salaries of thirteen keepers and eleven assistants, at an average not exceeding six hundred dollars per annum, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Light-houses. — For rebuilding light-house on Chaudelur Island, Louisiana, destroyed in August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, fifteen thousand dollars;

Light-houses.

For restoring the light-house buildings, sea-walls, &c., which were injured or destroyed during the late gales on the southern coast, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For fitting Cape Hatteras light with first order of illuminating apparatus and lantern, and elevating the light, fifteen thousand dollars;

For removing the iron light-house tower, at the junction of south-west and north-east passes of the Mississippi to Pass a l'Outre, and substituting a small beacon light in its stead, six thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury. — For salaries of the Assistant Treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

Independent Treasury.

For additional salaries of the Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, of one thousand dollars, and of the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New Orleans, of five hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at San Francisco, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For salaries of ten additional clerks, authorized by the acts of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, ten thousand eight hundred dollars;

1846, ch. 90.
1848, ch. 166.
1851, ch. 32.
1852, ch. 108.

For salary of Chief Clerk to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For salary of a Clerk for the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at San Francisco, California, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping, collecting, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended for clerical services;

1846, ch. 90.

Proviso.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand in the several depositories, under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, five thousand dollars;

For the compensation of an additional Appraiser-General, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to be employed on the Pacific coast, six thousand dollars.

Additional Ap-
praiser-General
on the Pacific.

Survey of the Coast. — For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants, (and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy, employed on the work,) one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars;

Coast Survey.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, (excluding the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (excluding the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy, employed on the work,) thirty thousand dollars;

For continuing the survey of the northern and north-western lakes, including Lake Superior, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a survey of so much of the communication between Lake Huron and the Sault Ste. Marie as may be necessary to ascertain what part thereof requires to be deepened, shall be made without delay, and plans and estimates of the nature and expense of the work shall be laid before Congress at its next session.

Survey between
Lake Huron and
the Sault Ste. Ma-
rie.

For printing and distributing charts of lake surveys, fifteen hundred dollars.

Custom-Houses. — *Custom-Houses.* — For continuing the construction of the Custom-House at Charleston, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.

Charleston. — For continuing the construction of the Custom-House at New Orleans, Louisiana, three hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars; subject to the limitations and restrictions imposed on the appropriation made for the same object at the second session of the last Congress, as respects the plan after which the building is to be erected;

Bath. — To complete the Custom-House at Bath, Maine, twelve thousand dollars;

Bangor. — To complete the foundation of the Custom-House in Bangor, and to connect the same with the shore, fifteen thousand dollars;

St. Louis. — For continuing the construction of the Custom-House at St. Louis, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

Louisville. — For proceeding with the construction of the Custom-House at Louisville, Kentucky, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars;

Cincinnati. — For the completion of the Custom-House at Cincinnati, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars;

Providence. — For the purchase of land additional to the present Custom-House lot at Providence, Rhode Island, sixteen thousand dollars; and for the erection of a new Custom-House at said port, which shall be so constructed and arranged as to furnish a suitable room for the United States Circuit and District Courts, with the necessary offices for District Judge Clerk, Marshal, etc., thirty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire cost of such additional site and building shall in no event exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

Wilmington. — For the construction of the Custom-House at Wilmington, Delaware, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Richmond. — It is hereby provided that the limitations upon the cost of the site and building of the Custom-House in Richmond, Virginia, imposed by the act of the thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, are hereby removed and repealed.

In general. — For annual repairs and office fixtures of the Custom-Houses of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk. — For the construction of a Custom-House at Norfolk, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars, which, in addition to the sum heretofore prescribed as the whole amount to be expended for that purpose, shall constitute the entire cost of the purchase of the site and the completion of the building.

Salary of collector at Chicago. — To equalize the salary of the Collector of Chicago, and to make it equal to that of Detroit, twelve hundred and fifty dollars; and the salary of the Collector of Chicago be and the same is hereby established at that sum annually. The salary of the Collector of Chicago shall be, from and after the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

Marine Hospital at Napoleon and Vicksburg. — For completing and finishing the Marine Hospital at Napoleon, Arkansas, four thousand dollars; and that the further sum of one year be allowed for the expenditure of the money heretofore appropriated to the marine hospital at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

In general. — For annual repairs and office fixtures of the Custom-Houses of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Marine Hospital at Evansville and Natchez. — For the completion of the Marine Hospital at Evansville, Indiana, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Marine Hospital at Natchez, four thousand dollars.

and St. Louis. — For continuing the construction of the Marine Hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, twenty thousand dollars.

Intercourse with Foreign Nations.—For salaries and outfit of Ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, and Chili, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars ;

Foreign Inter-course.

For salary and outfit of a Minister to Central America, to be accredited to such one or more of the Governments included in that name as the President of the United States may designate, eighteen thousand dollars ;

For salaries of Secretaries of Legation to the same places, twenty thousand dollars ;

For salary of the Minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars ;

For salary of the Dragoman to the Legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars ;

For salaries and outfit of Chargés des Affaires or Ministers resident to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, Ecuador, Switzerland, and Nicaragua, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Ministers resident herein authorized shall not receive more compensation than is now allowed to a chargé des affaires ;

For salary of Clerk to the United States Legation at London, eight hundred dollars ;

Proviso.

For the payment of Theodore S. Fay of the difference between the salary of a Secretary of Legation and a Chargé d'Affaires, during the time, on several different occasions, he discharged the duties of the latter office at Prussia, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and seventy-three and two-ninth cents, the same to be in lieu of all former appropriation ; and also, if received, in full for all diplomatic services rendered in that capacity ;

T. S. Fay.

For compensation of Edward Kent, for one quarter's salary as Chargé d'Affaires at the legation at Rio de Janeiro, during the absence of the Minister, and under the instructions of the Department of State, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Edward Kent.

To reimburse David Tod, late Minister of the United States at Brazil, a sum of money advanced by him to William E. Anderson, who was sent by the Minister from Rio de Janeiro to the United States in the spring of eighteen hundred and fifty-one as a witness against two persons engaged in the slave trade, seventy-five dollars ;

David Tod.

For payment of Buckingham Smith, late Secretary of Legation in Mexico, the difference between his salary as Secretary of Legation and that of Chargé d'Affaires from the twenty-sixth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to the eighth of October following, during which period he discharged the duties of Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico, in the absence of the Minister of the United States, who had returned home on leave, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety-five cents ; the same, if he received, to be in full for all charges during the period aforesaid.

Buckingham Smith.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, forty thousand dollars ;

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, forty thousand dollars

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, nine thousand dollars ;

For salary of the Consul at London, two thousand dollars ;

For salary of the Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, five thousand dollars ;

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the Consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, and Alexandria, two thousand dollars ;

For office rent of the consul at Basle, in Switzerland, one hundred dollars ;

For salary and outfit of a Commissioner to reside in China, including 1848, ch. 150. the additional compensation under the act to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte, eighteen thousand dollars;

For salary of the interpreter and secretary to said mission, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation to the Consuls at the five ports in China, viz. Kwang Chow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ning Po, and Shanghai, five thousand dollars;

For salary of the Consul-General at Alexandria, five thousand dollars;

American seamen. For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the Consul of the United States at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

For salary of the Consul at Beirut, five hundred dollars.

Public Lands. *Public Lands.* — For compensation for Secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars;

Payments by receivers. For salaries and commissions of Registers of Land Offices and Receivers of Public Moneys, one hundred and forty-one thousand seven hundred dollars:

Provided. That whenever the amount received at any United States land office under the third section of an act entitled "An act to make land warrants assignable, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, has exceeded or shall exceed the amount which the registers and receivers at any such office are entitled to receive under said third section, the surplus which shall remain, after paying the amount so due as aforesaid to said registers and receivers, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as other

Change of location of Land Offices. public moneys: *And provided further,* That the President be and he is hereby authorized to change the location of the several land offices, and to establish the same from time to time, at such other place in the district as he may deem expedient;

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars;

For incidental expenses of the several land offices, thirty-seven thousand and forty dollars.

Surveys of public Lands. *Surveys of the Public Lands.* — For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses and special surveys, demanding augmented rates, to be applied and apportioned to the several districts according to the exigencies of the public service, (the part to be applied to the resurveys required by the location and survey of private claims in Florida, to be disbursed at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile,) in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

For resurveys and examinations of the surveys of the public lands in those States where the offices of the surveyors-general have been or shall be closed under the acts of twelfth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and twenty-third of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, including two thousand dollars for the salary of the clerk detailed on this special service in the General Land Office, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars;

For correcting defective and fraudulent surveys in the upper peninsula of Michigan, including the expenses of a field inspector of surveys, five thousand dollars;

To defray the expenses of examining and correcting old, imperfect, and defective surveys in the northern part of the lower peninsula of Michigan, three thousand dollars;

For the survey of township and section lines in Wisconsin, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the survey of standard, correction, township, and section lines in Minnesota, in conformity with the instructions recently issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office for similar surveys in Oregon, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, forty-five thousand dollars;

For correcting erroneous and defective lines of public and private surveys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, including office work, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of surveyors and other agents required in Illinois, Missouri, Florida, and Arkansas, to carry into effect the act of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, granting swamp lands, fourteen thousand dollars;

For detached and unfinished surveys, and resurveys in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars;

For correction of erroneous and defective surveys in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per mile, six thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars;

For surveying in Louisiana at augmented rates, including salary and expenses of surveyor, to locate private land claims, nine thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars;

For the survey of private land claims in Florida, under the act of twenty-eighth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, including the work now under contract, ten thousand dollars;

For completing certain surveys in Florida, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, in consequence of the peculiar difficulties attending the execution of the same, on account of swamps, lakes, marshes, &c., and for scrap work, ten thousand dollars;

For continuing the survey of the keys on the Florida coast, under the act of twenty-eighth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, twenty thousand dollars;

For surveying standard, parallel, township, and section lines in Oregon, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, nearly equal to six thousand four hundred miles, seventy-six thousand four hundred dollars;

For extending the principal meridian line in Oregon, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles, four thousand dollars;

For rent of Surveyor-General's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, &c., two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

To defray the expenses incurred of a geological reconnaissance in Oregon, undertaken in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, under instructions from the Department of the Interior, and intrusted to Doctor J. Evans, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

For completing the geological reconnaissance in Oregon, five thousand dollars;

For rent of Surveyor-General's office in California, purchase of instruments, records, drawing materials, furniture, fuel, pay of messengers, &c., eleven thousand four hundred dollars;

For continuing the survey of the islands on the coast of California, under act of the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, 1852, ch. 108. thirty thousand dollars;

For surveying standard lines in California, meandering and surveying irregular and river lots, &c., amounting to two thousand miles, at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile, thirty thousand dollars;

For subdividing into townships, equal to one thousand two hundred miles of surveying, at a rate not exceeding fourteen dollars per mile, in California, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

For sectioning one hundred townships, equal to six thousand miles of surveying, in California, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Public buildings. — For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, two thousand dollars;

For compensation of the clerk in the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, one thousand dollars;

For the extension of the United States Capitol, six hundred thousand dollars;

For compensation, in part, of the messenger in charge of the main furnace in the Capitol, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For compensation of the public Gardener, one thousand two hundred dollars; — and the management of the grounds attached to the Capitol, and surrounding the Executive Mansion, shall be under his control, subject only to the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Interior;

For compensation of sixteen laborers employed in the public grounds and President's garden, at the rate of forty dollars per month each, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

To supply a deficiency for the purchase of trees and the hire of laborers on the improvements of reservation number two, or public mall, between Seventh and Twelfth streets west, five thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

For compensation of the keeper of the western gate of the Capitol Square, seven hundred and thirty dollars;

For compensation of two day watchmen, employed in the Capitol Square, at five hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars;

For compensation of the door-keeper at the President's House, at five hundred dollars, and of assistant door-keeper at the same, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum, eight hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For compensation of two night watchmen at the President's House, one thousand dollars;

Bridge across the Potomac. For a bridge across the Potomac at Little Falls, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars;

Supply of water. To be expended under the direction of the President of the United States for the purpose of bringing water into the city of Washington, upon such plans and from such places as he may approve, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if the plan adopted by the President of the United States should require water to be drawn from any source within the limits of Maryland, the assent of the legislature of that State should first be obtained;

For compensation of two draw-keepers and a watchman at the Potomac Bridge, and for fuel and oil for lamps, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for repairing the Long Bridge across the Potomac River, twenty thousand dollars;

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the two bridges across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, and for fuel and oil for lamps, one thousand dollars;

Auxiliary guard pay. For compensation of auxiliary guard, and for fuel and oil for lamps, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars; and each of the auxiliary guards shall hereafter receive the same annual compensation, to wit, five hundred dollars per annum;

1855, ch. 23. For the support, care, and medical treatment, in the Washington Infirmary, of twelve transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, two thousand dollars;

Papers.

For the purchase of manure for the public grounds, one thousand dollars ;

For cart hire on the public grounds, one thousand dollars ;

For the purchase and repair of tools upon the public grounds, five hundred dollars ;

For the purchase of trees and tree-boxes to replace, when necessary, such as have been planted by the United States, and for repairs of pavements in front of the public grounds, two thousand three hundred dollars : *Provided*, That no more alanthus trees be purchased or planted ;

For annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water-pipes, pavements, and other walks within and around the Capitol Square, painting the interior of all the committee-rooms, cleaning out and paving the vaults under the crypt, extending gas pipes through the vaults, cleaning and whitewashing the ceiling of the rotundo, replacing broken glass, locks, &c., six thousand eight hundred dollars ;

For annual repairs of the President's House, furniture, improvement of grounds, painting and repairing roof ; cleaning, painting, and whitewashing inside of the house ; extending east wing of offices for carriage-house, blinds for the west front of the house, flooring large room in basement, purchasing trees and plants for garden, and for making hot-beds therein, wire fence, &c., six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;

For refurnishing the President's House, to be expended under the direction of the President, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of such of the furniture and equipage of the said house as may be decayed, out of repair, or unfit for use, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ;

For painting the exterior of the President's House below the cornice, one thousand and fifty dollars ;

For heating and ventilating the Executive Mansion, painting the exterior thereof, and painting the walls, ceilings, &c. of the rooms on the first floor, and making other improvements and repairs, and for the purchase of books for the President's library, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars ;

For erecting lamp posts and lamps on both sides of Pennsylvania Avenue, from Seventeenth street to Georgetown, and from the Capitol to the Navy Yard, three thousand seven hundred dollars ;

For completing the grading and paving of the carriage-way of Pennsylvania Avenue, from Seventeenth street to Rock Creek, and for setting the curbstone and paving the footway six feet wide on each side of said Avenue, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that object, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars : *Provided*, That the sum required for paving said footway shall not be expended unless the owners of property opposite thereto be required, under the direction of the authorities of the city of Washington, to pave at least ten feet in width of the space allotted for a sidewalk, in continuation and adjoining the same ;

For enclosing with an iron fence and otherwise improving the triangular space on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the Market-house, and between Seventh and Eighth streets, four thousand five hundred dollars ;

For a deficiency for surveying, levelling, and measuring the triangular square on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, forty-two dollars ;

For supplying a deficiency in the appropriation made March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for completing the room under the Senate Post-Office, four hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-one cents ;

For lighting the Capitol and President's House, the public grounds around them and around the executive offices, and Pennsylvania Avenue, twenty-two thousand dollars ;

Alanthus trees.

Capitol.

President's house.

Lamp posts and lamps.

Pennsylvania Avenue.

Proviso.

Patent Office building. Towards the erection of the west wing of Patent Office building, two hundred thousand dollars ; For completing the repairs of the two bridges across the Eastern Branch, four thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. — For salaries and incidental expenses of the Commission appointed under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for settling land claims in California, seventy-five thousand dollars ; and that the proviso to the appropriation for this object contained in the act approved thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, shall not be so construed as to reduce the salary of the Secretary of said Commission as fixed by the second section of the above recited act: *And provided further*, That out of said sum herein appropriated there shall be paid to each commissioner appointed under the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the sum of eight thousand dollars, in lieu of the compensation heretofore allowed ; For annuities and grants, seven hundred and fifty dollars ; For expenses of loans and treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars ; For pensions to widows and orphans under the act entitled "An act to continue half-pay to certain widows and orphans," approved February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars ; For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, five thousand dollars : *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation shall be drawn from the Treasury except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure ; To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish, pay for, and deliver the same books to the delegates from Oregon, New Mexico, and Utah, for the thirty-second Congress, as per resolution of said House, passed twenty-sixth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two thousand and seven hundred dollars ; To pay to J. T. Mudd for services in the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, from the day of the death of the late Commissioner to the appointment of the present incumbent, sixty-five dollars ; For compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, two assistant keepers, four guards, and porter, of the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars ; For compensation of three inspectors of said Penitentiary, three hundred dollars ; For the support and maintenance of said Penitentiary, one thousand two hundred and forty dollars ; For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of insane paupers of the District of Columbia, at such places as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem proper, ten thousand dollars ; For the purchase of two hundred and fifty copies of the Statutes at Large of the United States, and of the Synoptical Index thereto, at the contract price paid by Congress, to be distributed, under the direction of the Department of State, among the several consulates and commercial agents, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ; For the collection of agricultural statistics and purchase of seeds, to be paid out of the patent fund, five thousand dollars ; For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local Inspectors, appointed under the act approved August thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers by steamboats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them, seventy thousand dollars ; For paper required for the printing of Congress for the first session of the thirty-third Congress, one hundred and four thousand and sixty-four dollars ;

For paper required for the printing of the Executive Departments, ten thousand three hundred dollars;

For the printing of the Senate for the first session of the thirty-third Congress, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars;

For the printing of the House of Representatives for the first session of the thirty-third Congress, fifty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars;

For the printing of the Executive Departments, including for paper and printing the annual estimates, and for paper, printing, binding the Biennial Register, and the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on commerce and navigation, twenty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and four cents;

For compensation to the Superintendent of Public Printing, and the two clerks and messenger in his office, six thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars;

For blank books, advertising for proposals for paper, postage, &c., one thousand one hundred and two dollars;

For compensation of the Librarian of the Patent Office, to be paid out of the patent fund, one thousand two hundred dollars; Patent Office Library.

For the purchase of books for the library of the Patent Office, to be paid out of the patent fund, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Mexican Boundary Commission. — For completing the survey of the Rio Grande, and for office work for one year, eighty-three thousand five hundred and twelve dollars; Mexican Boundary Commission.

For arrears due Major William H. Emory's party, twenty thousand dollars;

For expenses attending Lieutenant Whipple's party from the Gila, six thousand dollars;

For pay of Commissioner and Secretary, and for personal and traveling expenses of the Commissioner, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

And that the period limited for the appointment of Commissioner, Surveyor, and Chief Astronomer, by the act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, shall be, and the same is hereby extended to the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-four. Extension of time.

For carrying into effect the provisions of this act establishing an assay office in the city of New York, in addition to the charges *to the charges* Assay office in New York. therein authorized to be received, one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and that there be paid to James B. Smallwood and Martin La Fruite, boys attending upon the mail wagons of the Senate, the sum of one hundred and forty-six dollars each, being twenty per cent. in addition to their pay for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. J. B. Smallwood, M. La Fruite.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the salary of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey shall be six thousand dollars per annum; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury annually to report to Congress, during the first month of each regular session, the number and names of the persons employed during the last preceding fiscal year upon the coast survey and business connected therewith; the amount of compensation of every kind respectively paid them, for what purpose, and the length of time employed; and further, to report a full statement of all other expenditures made under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey. Salary of Superintendent of Coast Survey. Report respecting coast survey.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, the clerks in the Departments of the Treasury, War, Navy, the Interior, and the Post-Office, shall be arranged into four classes, of which class number one shall receive an annual salary of nine hundred dollars each, class number two an annual salary of one thousand two hundred dollars each, class number three an Classification of clerks in the departments and their pay.

annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each, and class number four an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, four of class one, six of class two, six of class three, and five of class four.

In the office of the Solicitor, one of class one, two of class two, three of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the First Comptroller, two of class one, five of class two, and seven of class three.

In the Office of the Second Comptroller, three of class one, four of class two, and seven of class three.

In the office of the First Auditor, three of class one, six of class two, and nine of class three.

In the office of the Second Auditor, two of class one, six of class two, and eleven of class three.

In the office of the Third Auditor, three of class one, forty-one of class two, and eight of class three.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor, one of class one, four of class two, and nine of class three.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor, two of class one, three of class two, and two of class three.

In the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, twenty of class one, fifty of class two, twenty-six of class three, and five of class four.

In the office of the Register, five of class one, eighteen of class two, and four of class three.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs, three of class one, four of class two, and three of class three.

In the office of the Treasurer, two of class one, five of class two, and five of class three.

And in the office of the Light-house Board, one of class one, one of class two, and two of class three.

In the office of the Secretary of War, one of class one, two of class two, two of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the General-in-Chief, one of class two.

In the office of the Adjutant-General, two of class one, five of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Quartermaster-General three of class one, five of class two, two of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Paymaster-General, two of class one, three of class two, two of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Commissary-General, two of class one, two of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Surgeon-General, one of class one, one of class two, and one of class four.

In the office of the Colonel of Engineers, one of class one, two of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers, one of class one, two of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

And in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, two of class one, four of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Secretary of the Navy, four of class two, six of class three, and one of class four.

In the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, one of class one, seven, including the draughtsman, of class two, and one of class four.

In the Bureau of Yards and Docks, one of class one, four, including the draughtsman, of class two, and one of class four.

In the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, four of class two, and one of class four.

In the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, four, including the draughtsman, of class two, and one of class four.

And in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, two of class two, and one, the assistant of class four.

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior, four of class two, three of class three, and three of class four.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, ten of class one, thirty of class two, five of class three, and four of class four.

In the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, forty of class one, forty of class two, twenty-three of class three, and three of class four.

In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, six of class two, six of class three, and three of class four.

And in the office of the Commissioner of Patents, eight of class two, twelve, including the six assistant examiners, of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Postmaster-General, ten of class one, thirty-three of class two, twenty-nine of class three, and six, including the topographer, of class four.

And there shall be a chief clerk for each of the offices of the Solicitor, First Comptroller, Second Comptroller, First Auditor, Second Auditor, Third Auditor, Fourth Auditor, Fifth Auditor, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, Register, Commissioner of Customs, Treasurer, Light-house Board, Commissioner of Pensions, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Commissioner of Patents, who shall be allowed an annual compensation of two thousand dollars each; and there shall be a chief clerk for each of the Departments of the Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, and General Post-Office, who shall be allowed an annual compensation of two thousand two hundred dollars each.

No clerk shall be appointed in either of the four classes until after he has been examined and found qualified by a Board, to consist of three examiners, one of them to be the Chief of the Bureau or office into which he is to be appointed, and the two others to be selected by the head of the Department to which the said clerk will be assigned. Nor shall any clerk in the Departments herein named receive any other salary or money for extra services than the sum or sums specified in this section, at any time after this section has been executed by a classification of the clerks as it prescribes. There shall be a disbursing clerk for each of the Departments of War, Navy, and the Post-Office; not more than three for the Treasury Department, at the discretion of the Secretary thereof; and not more than three for the Department of the Interior, at the discretion of the Secretary thereof. The said clerks to be appointed out of class four by the heads of the respective Departments, and to receive such sum, in addition to their regular salaries, as may amount in all to two thousand dollars per annum. But it shall be their further duty, when designated by the head of the Department for that service, to superintend the buildings, and they shall give bonds as required by the Independent Treasury act: *Provided*, That the clerks when distributed and arranged as required by this section shall be paid according to its provisions, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall constitute the whole of the permanent clerical force of the Departments of the Treasury, War, Navy, the Interior, and the Post-Office, with the exception of the Census Bureau, which is not included in this arrangement, and the clerks temporarily employed in the office of the Third Auditor on bounty land service, and on arrearages of pay: *And provided further*, That each head of the said Departments may alter the distribution herein made of the clerks amongst the various bureaus and offices in his departments, if he should find it necessary and proper to do so.

Chief clerks
and their pay.

Appointment of
clerks.

No extra salaries
to be paid.

Disbursing
clerks.

Proviso.

Distribution of
clerks may be
changed.

Compensation of Vice-President and Heads of Departments and Attorney-General.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the annual compensation of the Vice-President, Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Interior, and the Postmaster and Attorney-General, shall be eight thousand dollars each.

Refining of gold in private establishments.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That when private establishments shall be made to refine gold bullion, the Secretary of the Treasury, if he shall deem them capable of executing such work, is hereby authorized and required to limit the amount thereof, which shall be refined in the Mint at Philadelphia, from quarter to quarter, and to reduce the same progressively as such establishments shall be expended [extended?] or multiplied, so as eventually, and as soon as may be, to exclude refining from the mint, and to require that every deposit of gold bullion made therein for coinage shall be adapted to said purpose, without need of refining: *Provided*, That no advances in coin shall be made upon bullion after this regulation shall be carried into effect, except upon bullion refined as herein prescribed.

Proviso as to advances on bullion.

Assistant Secretary of State.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That an officer shall be appointed in the Department of State, to be called the Assistant Secretary of State, whose salary shall be three thousand dollars per annum, payable in the same manner as that of the Secretary of State, who shall perform all such duties in the office of the Secretary of State, belonging to that Department, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State, or as may be required by law.

Outstanding debenture bonds for coal to be cancelled.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to cancel any outstanding debenture bonds given previously to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty, upon the importation of foreign coals: *Provided*, That the said coals have been exported to a foreign port or consumed upon the outward voyage, and shall not have been consumed in the United States.

Act of 1846, ch. 175, § 8, respecting continuing certain offices in the departments, revived.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes," approved August tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be and the same is hereby revived and continued in force for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Purchase of United States stock.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to purchase at the current market price any of the outstanding stocks of the United States as he may think most advisable, from any surplus funds in the Treasury: *Provided*, That the balance in the Treasury shall not at any time be reduced below six millions of dollars.

Assay office to be established in New York.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to establish in the city of New York an office for the receipt and for the melting, refining, parting, and assaying of gold and silver bullion and foreign coin, and for casting the same into bars, ingots, or disks. The Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York shall be Treasurer of the said assay office, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, with the approbation and consent of the President of the United States, appoint such other officers and clerks, and authorize the employment of such assistants, workmen, and servants as shall be necessary for the proper conduct and management of the said office and of the business pertaining thereto, at such compensation as shall be approved by the President: *Provided*, That the same shall not exceed that allowed for corresponding services under existing laws relating to the Mint of the United States and its branches.

Proviso.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the owner or owners of any gold or silver bullion, in dust or otherwise, or of any foreign coin, shall be entitled to deposit the same in the said office, and the Treas-

Receipt to be given for bullion.

surer thereof shall give a receipt, stating the weight and description thercof, in the manner and under the regulations that are or may be provided in like cases or deposits at the Mint of the United States with the Treasurer thereof. And such bullion shall, without delay, be melted, parted, refined, and assayed, and the net value thereof, and of all foreign coins deposited in said office, shall be ascertained; and the Treasurer shall thereupon forthwith issue his certificate of the net value thereof, payable in coins of the same metal as that deposited, either at the office when receivable of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in New York, or at the Mint of the United States, at the option of the depositor, to be expressed in the certificate, which certificates shall be receivable at any time within sixty days from the date thereof in payment of all debts due to the United States at the port of New York for the full sum therein certified. All gold or silver bullion and foreign coin deposited, melted, parted, refined, or assayed, as aforesaid, shall, at the option of the depositor, be cast in the said office into bars, ingots, or disks, either of pure metal or of standard fineness, (as the owner may prefer,) with a stamp thereon of such form and device as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, accurately designating its weight and fineness: *Provided*, That no ingot, bar, or disk shall be cast of less weight than five ounces, unless the same be of standard fineness, and of either one, two, or three ounces in weight. And all gold or silver bullion and foreign coin intended by the depositor to be converted into the coins of the United States, shall, as soon as assayed and its net value certified as above provided, be transferred to the Mint of the United States, under such directions as shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the contingent fund of the Mint, and shall there be coined. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the approval of the President of the United States, to make the necessary regulations for the adjustment of the accounts between the respective officers, upon the transfer of any bullion or coin between the assay office, the mint, and Assistant Treasurer in New York.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the operations of melting, refining, and assaying in the said office shall be under the general directions of the Director of the Mint, in subordination to the Secretary of the Treasury; and it shall be the duty of the said director to prescribe such regulations and to order such tests as shall be requisite to insure faithfulness, accuracy, and uniformity in the operations of the said office.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the laws of the United States for the government of the mint and its officers in relation to the receipt, payment, custody of deposits, and settlement of accounts, the duties and responsibilities of officers and others employed therein, the oath to be taken and the bond and sureties to be given by them (as far as the same may be applicable) shall extend to the assay office hereby established, and to its officers, assistants, clerks, workmen, and others employed therein.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the same charges shall be made and demanded at the said assay office for refining, parting, casting into bars, ingots, or disks, and for alloy, as are, or shall be made and demanded at the mint; and no other charges shall be made to depositors than by law are authorized to be made at the mint; and the amount received from the charges hereby authorized shall be accounted for and appropriated for defraying the contingent expenses of the said office.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to procure, by rent, lease, or otherwise, a building or apartments in the city of New York suitable for the operations of said office, unless he shall be of opinion that suitable apartments in the custom-house in that city may be assigned for this purpose. And he is also hereby authorized and directed to procure the necessary machinery and

Certificate of
value of deposit,
when receivable
for public dues.

In what form
to be cast.

Proviso.

After assay the
metal to be trans-
ferred to the mint
and coined.

Accounts.

Regulations of
operations.

Laws respect-
ing the mint to
apply to said as-
say office.

Charges for as-
saying, &c.

Buildings for
said assay office.

Salary of Assistant Treasurer at New York.

Amos Proctor: 1844, ch. 168.

Equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson.

Proviso.

Land office at Pontotoc, Mississippi.

Settlement of accounts of D. S. McCauley.

Washington Territory.

implements for the carrying on the operations and business of the said office.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York, from and after the time that the said office shall be opened and in operation, shall be six thousand dollars per annum, instead of the sum now allowed.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That under the act for the benefit of Amos Proctor, approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the legal representatives of the said Proctor are entitled to one half of one moiety, being one fourth of the appraised value of the goods therein mentioned, as having been seized and libelled on his importation.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That there be placed at the disposal of the President of the United States the sum of twenty thousand dollars to enable him to compensate Clark Mills for the execution of the equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, recently placed upon the public square in the city of Washington, north of the Executive Mansion, and to make the same the property of the United States, and that said sum be paid under the direction of the President out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, when a clear and satisfactory title to said statue shall be vested in the United States: *Provided*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars thereof be invested for the family of said Mills, and after his death to be given to such children of said Mills as may survive him.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the land office at Pontotoc, Mississippi, shall be discontinued, the records and files thereof shall be placed in the possession of the clerk of the United States district court for the northern district of Mississippi, who is hereby made keeper of the same, and authorized to perform all the duties now conferred upon the register and receiver, and shall receive for his services therefor a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That in settling the accounts of Daniel S. McCauley, late Consul-General at Alexandria, in Egypt, there shall be allowed for office rent at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum, during the time he acted in that capacity, to be paid to his widow.

For salaries of Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, three Judges, Attorney, and Marshal of Washington Territory, from the time of their appointment to the end of the fiscal year terminating June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, an amount sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerk, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, and to defray the expenses of taking the census of said Territory, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated.

For the contingent expenses of the Territory, including the salary of a clerk of the Executive Department, fifteen hundred dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four:

For pay of the army, one million eight hundred and fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars: *Provided*, That the salary of the military storekeepers of the Ordnance Department in Oregon, California, and New Mexico, shall hereafter be one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

For the remounting of the four companies of Light Artillery, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the same be expended at the discretion and by direction of the President of the United States.

For the defence of San Francisco, California, five hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the defences at the following forts, *viz.*:

Florida.—Fort Jefferson, at Garden Keys, or Tortugas Islands, one hundred thousand dollars;

Fort Taylor, Key West, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Georgia.—Fort Pulaski, including barracks and quarters, twenty thousand dollars.

South Carolina.—Fort Sumpter, Charleston Harbor, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Maryland.—Fort Carroll, Sollers' Point, Baltimore Harbor, fifty thousand dollars.

Delaware.—Fort Delaware, Pea Patch Island, Delaware River, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Maine.—Fort Knox, Penobscot River, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Massachusetts.—Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, forty-five thousand dollars;

Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars;

For commutation of officers' subsistence, six hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars;

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-six thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

For expenses of recruiting, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars;

For three months' extra pay for non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, on reënlistment, ten thousand dollars;

For subsistence in kind, one million and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars;

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison, equipage, and horse equipments, three hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-six cents;

For the regular supplies of the Quarter-master's Department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quarter-master's Department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the first and second regiments of Dragoons, the companies of Light Artillery, the regiment of Mounted Riflemen, and such companies of Infantry as may be mounted, and also for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank-books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank-forms for the Pay and Quarter-master's Departments, and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, one million and fifty thousand dollars;

For the incidental expenses of the Quarter-master's Department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates,

Pay of army.
Salary of cer-
tain military
storekeepers.

Remounting
Light Artillery.
1847, ch. 61.
Proviso.

Defence of San
Francisco.

Defences in
Florida.

Georgia.

South Carolina.

Maryland.

Delaware.

Maine.

Massachusetts.

Commutation
for officers.

Recruiting.
Reënlistment.

Subsistence.

Clothing, &c.

Quarter-mast-
er's department.

1802, ch. 9. recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the Quarter-master's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; the construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers, and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quarter-master's Department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerk to officers of the Quarter-master's Department; compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the various expenditures required for the first and second regiments of Dragoons, the companies of Light Artillery, the regiment of Mounted Riflemen, and such companies of Infantry as may be mounted, including the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for horses and mules, three hundred thousand dollars;

For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways, at the several posts and army depots; for temporary cantonments, and the authorized furniture for barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; gun-houses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for rent of quarters and offices for officers, and barracks and hospitals for troops, where there are no public buildings for their accommodation; for storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments, three hundred thousand dollars;

Barracks, &c. For erecting barracks and quarters at the Republican Fork of the Kansas River, sixty-five thousand dollars;

For erecting barracks and quarters for a military post on Minnesota River, forty thousand dollars;

Mileage of officers. For mileage or allowance made to officers for the transportation of themselves and baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

Transportation, &c. For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; of subsistence from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats, for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance, one million five hundred thousand dollars;

Horses. For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of Dragoons, the companies of Light Artillery, the regiment of Mounted Riflemen, and such companies of Infantry as may be mounted, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

For the Medical and Hospital Departments, fifty-two thousand dollars ; Medical and hospital departments.
 For cannon, gun-carriages, and projectiles for sea-coast defence, two hundred thousand dollars ;

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, one hundred thousand dollars ; Ordnance.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars ;

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

To make good damages at Harper's Ferry, caused by the flood of nineteenth and twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, twenty thousand dollars ; Armories.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars ;

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield Armory, forty-six thousand and ninety-four dollars : *Provided*, That, from and after the first day of July next, the act of Congress approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-two, be so modified that the President may, if in his opinion the public interest demands it, place over any of the armories a superintendent who does not belong to the army ; and in order to enable him to decide to his satisfaction, he is hereby authorized to cause the necessary and proper inquiries to be instituted, through the medium of a commission of civilians and military men, with a view of ascertaining which of the two systems is the more economical, efficient, and safe for the management of the public armories, that formerly existing under the superintendence of civil officers, or that now existing under the superintendence of officers of the ordnance department ; Superintendence of armories.

For arsenals, forty-one thousand and seventy-one dollars ; and that the Secretary of War be and is hereby authorized to abolish such of the arsenals of the United States as in his judgment may be useless or unnecessary ; Arsenals may be abolished.

For arrearages prior to July first, eighteen hundred and fifteen, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, under an act approved May first, eighteen hundred and twenty, in addition to an unexpended balance of seven thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars remaining in the Treasury on the thirtieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, three thousand five hundred dollars ; Arrearages. 1820, ch. 52.

For arrearages of pay, subsistence, and clothing due to Captain Richard McRae's company of Virginia volunteers, which served in the war with Great Britain in eighteen hundred and twelve and thirteen, the sum of ten thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-one cents ; to be paid out to the officers and soldiers of said company, or their legal representatives, under the order of the Secretary of War, upon the production of such proof as satisfies him as to the identity of said officers and soldiers, and that they have not been paid ; Arrearages of Captain McRae's company.

For bridges, and establishing communications between Fort Leavenworth and the Republican Fork of the Kansas River, eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars ; Bridges, &c., at the West.

For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty, the payment of which is no longer made by the Quarter-master Department, four thousand and fifty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents ; Officers on light-house duty.

For fuel and quarters and for mileage or transportation for officers and enlisted men of the army serving on the coast survey in cases no longer provided for by the Quarter-master Department, ten thousand dollars : *Provided*, That the annual coast survey report shall be submitted to Congress during the month of December in each year, and shall be accompanied by a general chart of the whole coasts of the United States, on as large a scale as convenient and practicable, showing, as near as practicable, the configuration of the coasts, and showing, by lines, the Employees in coast survey. Annual report of coast survey.

probable limits of the gulf stream, and showing, by lines, the probable limit to which the soundings off the coast will extend, and showing, by the use of colors and explanations, the exact portions of our coasts, of which complete charts have been published by the Coast Survey; also, showing such other parts of the coasts of which the triangulation, the topography, and the soundings have been completed, but not published and, also, such parts of the coasts of which the triangulation and topography, or the triangulation only, have been completed.

Claims of Florida.

1851, ch. 12.

1852, ch. 110.

Distribution of arms to Iowa.

1858, ch. 55.

Report as to providing arms by contract.

Reappropriation for Florida claims.

1851, ch. 12.

Settlement of accounts of military contributions in Mexico.

1852, ch. 110.

Extra pay of mounted riflemen on the Oregon route.

1850, ch. 78.

Richard B. Lee.

Settlement of claims of Georgia and Alabama.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be and they are hereby authorized to adjust and settle the claims of the State of Florida for the services of her troops under the act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, by the provisions stated for the settlement of the claims of the State of Georgia for like services, as prescribed by the act approved thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; and that the Secretary of War be authorized to distribute the arms provided for by the act of Congress of eighteen hundred and eight to the State of Iowa according to her representation in Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to Congress whether, in his opinion, it would not be more economical, proper, and advisable to cause all the arms of the United States to be made by contract.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That such portion of the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, appropriated for the discharge of claims for preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities in Florida, by the act of twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as shall remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, is hereby reappropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the seventh section of the act approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three," shall be construed to extend to all persons who were engaged as receivers of military contributions in Mexico or California, during the war with Mexico.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the first section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one," approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, granting extra pay to the officers and enlisted men of the army serving in Oregon and California, be extended to the officers and men of the two companies of regiment of mounted riflemen that garrisoned the post of Fort Laramie, Oregon route, during the time they occupied said post; and the amount which may be found due them under this act shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War cause to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Richard B. Lee, late Commissary of the Pacific division of the army, the sum of eleven hundred and seventy-five dollars, with interest from the ninth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, being for money lost in being transported from Honolulu to San Francisco, under his charge, and for which he has accounted to the department, and which sum includes the expenses incurred in efforts to recover the same.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That for the settlement of the remaining unpaid claims of the States of Georgia and Alabama, for advances made in suppressing Indian hostilities, the Secretary of the

Treasury pay to the State of Georgia her claims now remaining unpaid for moneys paid by the State in suppressing hostilities of the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole Indians, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and since, upon proof that the same was paid by the State; and that the provisions of the act of Congress relative to the settlement of the claims of Georgia for military services, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, be extended to the payments to be made under this act. And that the Secretary of the Treasury pay to the State of Alabama, under the provisions of the acts of Congress of sixteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and the twenty-sixth January eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the balance due the said State growing out of the Creek Indian hostilities of eighteen hundred and thirty-six and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided*, proof is made that said State advanced in good faith the amount claimed.

1851, ch. 35.

Payment to Alabama.

Proviso.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any lieutenant of the corps of engineers, corps of topographical engineers, or ordnance corps, shall have served fourteen years continuous service as lieutenant, he shall be promoted to the rank of captain: *Provided*, That the whole number of officers in either of said corps shall not be increased beyond the number now fixed by law: *And provided further*, That no officer shall be promoted before those who rank him in his corps.

Promotion in the corps of topographical engineers.

Proviso.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the President of the United States, to employ such portion of the corps of topographical engineers, and such other persons as he may deem necessary, to make such explorations and surveys as he may deem advisable, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, and that the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of such explorations and surveys.

Survey of a railroad route to the Pacific.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the engineers and other persons employed in said explorations and surveys shall be organized in as many distinct corps as there are routes to be surveyed, and their several reports shall be laid before Congress on or before the first Monday in February, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

How organized.

Report.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in the adjustment of the account of the State of Virginia, under the twelfth section of the act approved thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the Secretary of War be and he is hereby directed to follow the provisions of the act of second of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, providing for refunding to the several States the amounts expended by them in raising regiments of volunteers for the Mexican war.

Adjustment of claim of Virginia.

1852, ch. 110.

1848, ch. 60.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the lot of land in the town of Newcastle, in the State of Delaware, upon which an arsenal has been erected, and the said arsenal, be and the same are hereby reconveyed and granted to the Trustees of the said town and their successors.

Arsenal lot in Newcastle, (Del.) to be reconveyed.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of enabling the Commissioners of the Military Asylum to purchase a suitable site with the view of establishing thereat a Western Military Asylum, the sum of ten thousand dollars, in addition to the sum in the hands of the Commissioners, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Western Military Asylum.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four:

Pay.

Salaries of assistant astronomer and clerk at National Observatory. For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the Engineer Corps of the Navy, two million eight hundred and eighty thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars: *Provided*, That the salary of the assistant observer or astronomer at the National Observatory shall be two thousand dollars, and the salary of the principal clerk at said observatory shall be twelve hundred dollars.

Pay of purser in California.

Purser's clerk.

Extra pay of Navy, on coast of Mexico and California. And the pay of a purser, when attached to and doing duty at the naval station of California, shall be four thousand dollars per annum, and he shall be allowed a clerk at a compensation not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum.

And the proper accounting officers of the Treasury shall be and they are hereby authorized and directed to allow and pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the officers, petty officers, and seamen of the United States Navy, to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the Marine Corps, and to the officers and men of the Revenue Service who served in the Pacific Ocean, on the coast of California, and Mexico, during the late war with Mexico, and since the conclusion of the war up to the twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, the same additional compensation as has been by law directed to be paid to the officers and soldiers of the army who served in California; and that this provision, allowing extra pay, as well as that contained in the navy appropriation act of August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall extend to and include all naval storekeepers who were stationed on the Pacific coast; and the additional compensation authorized by the foregoing provision, and by the navy appropriation act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall be paid to the legal representatives of all deceased persons who would have been entitled to receive the same if living.

1850, ch. 78.

1852, ch. 109.

1852, ch. 109.

Wm. L. Flemdon and Lardner Gibbon.

1851, ch. 84.

Pay at navy yards.

Clerks at certain navy yards.

Provisions.

Investigation of alimentary substances.

And there shall be allowed to Lieutenants William Lewis Flemdon and Lardner Gibbon, officers of the United States Navy, who were engaged upon the exploration of the Amazon, the same pay as has been allowed to the superintendent of the naval astronomical expedition in Chili, by the act making appropriations for the Naval Service, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, during the period of their service as aforesaid, which period shall be reckoned from the date on which each officer left the United States until the final return of the exploring party.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. And the first and second clerks to the commandants of the principal navy yards, viz. Boston, New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Pensacola, shall receive the same pay that the two lowest classes of clerks in the Bureaus of the Navy Department now receive respectively; and each "clerk of the yard" in said navy yards, shall receive the same compensation as is herein provided for the first clerks to commandants;

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, six hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred dollars;

For the completion of a scientific investigation and experiments upon the character of alimentary substances, used as subsistence in the navy, and means to prevent their deterioration, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy;

For surgeons' necessities and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the Marine Corps, thirty-seven thousand three hundred dollars; Medical department.

For repair of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel and purchase of hemp, one million nine hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; Repairs. Hemp.

For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, two hundred thousand dollars; Ordnance.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars; Almanac.

For the purchase of nautical instruments required for the use of the navy, for repairs of the same, and also of astronomical instruments, eleven thousand dollars; Nautical instruments.

For the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; Nautical books, &c.

For printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, five thousand five hundred dollars; Printing, &c.

For models, drawing and copying, postage, stationery, freight, and transportation; for pay of lithographer and for working lithographic press, including chemicals; for keeping grounds and buildings in order; for fuel and lights; for repairs of buildings, and for all other contingent expenses of the Hydrographical Office and United States Observatory, seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars; Contingencies of Hydrographical Office and Observatory.

For continuing the publication of the wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, ten thousand dollars; Wind and current charts.

For pipes for carrying gas to, and fixtures for lighting with it, the National Observatory, twenty-five hundred dollars; Lighting Observatory.

For the wages of persons employed at the Observatory and Hydrographical Office, viz. one lithographer, one instrument maker, two watchmen, and one porter, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; Wages at Hydrographical Office and Observatory.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz.: freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire-engines and machinery, repairs of and attending to steam-engines in navy yards, purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams, carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools, postage of public letters, furniture for Government-houses, fuel, oil, and candles for navy yards and shore stations, pay of watchmen and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation, labor attending the delivery of stores on civil stations, wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers and others under orders, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationery, fuel, commissions and pay of clerks to navy agents and storekeepers, flags, awnings, and packing boxes, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per diem pay to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to judges advocate, pilotage and towage of vessels and assistance to vessels in distress, bills of health and quarantine expenses of the United States navy in foreign ports, five hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; Contingencies.

For improvement and repair of buildings and grounds and support of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, forty-six thousand and fifty-nine dollars; Naval Academy.

For purchase of land, extending walls, making new roads and wharf, building and furnishing hospital, and changing the fronts of houses, at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, thirty-eight thousand dollars;

For meteorological observations, to be conducted under the directions of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to settle all existing controversies as to the title to any portions of salt marsh, near the lands of the Naval Hospital at Chelsea. Meteorological observations. Naval Hospital at Chelsea.

Sale of lands. pital in Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and to sell and convey the right, title, and interest of the United States in so much of said marsh as he may deem expedient, upon the terms and conditions recommended in a report from the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks upon the subject, dated January seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-three;

Navy Yards. For construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for contingent expenses at the several navy yards, viz.:

Portsmouth. *Portsmouth, New Hampshire.*—For cooper's shop and watchman's quarters, dredging in front, and pointing and puddling stone basin, boiler-room, boilers, engine and machinery, reservoir for engine-house, pipes, gutters, drains, and cisterns, grading yard near timber shed, and for repairs of all kinds, including care of floating-dock, fifty-three thousand one hundred and seven dollars.

Boston. *Boston, Massachusetts.*—For rebuilding smithery, cooperage, and packing-house, coal-house for ropewalk, engines, stone wall west of timber dock, rebuilding battery, grading and paving timber shed number thirty-one, and for repairs of all kinds, eighty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

New York. *New York, New York.*—For completing Commander's house, smithery, timber-shed; lime, pitch, and coal-house; continuing quay-wall, muster-office, cob-wharf; dredging channel and piers; completing engine-house, culvert, and removing piles in front of dock; filling in timber pond and low places; paving gutters and flagging, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation shall be expended until the State of New York shall cede the jurisdiction over the Navy Yard to the United States, and until the title to said land is settled, excepting so much of the appropriation as may be needed for completing engine-house, and for repairs of all kinds.

Proviso. *Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.*—For extending wharf number four, and dredging, completing, paving, and for repairs of all kinds, including floating dock, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Philadelphia. *Washington, District of Columbia.*—For filling in timber dock, (completion of,) extending boiler-shop; converting old ordnance shop into machine-shop; steam-engine and other machinery for ordnance works, ordnance foundery, for casting brass guns, railway from anchor and boiler shop to wharves, quay wall south front of yard, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.

Washington. *Norfolk, Virginia.*—For extending quay wharves, completing timber dock, machinery for engine, machine and armorers' shops, dredging, filling in low grounds, grading, completing magazine and keeper's house, Fort Norfolk, hauling up slips and mud-scows, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Norfolk. *Pensacola, Florida.*—For permanent wharf, paint shops, and cooperage, construction of deep basin and dredging, rebuilding central wharf, and wharves J and C, smoke stack, and extending machine shops, mooring anchors, cables, and fixtures for mooring and operating floating dock, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Pensacola. *Memphis, Tennessee.*—For completing hemp-house, completing blacksmith shop and office building, cisterns for ropewalk, culvert from ropewalk to river, and for repairs of all kinds, forty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Memphis. For completion of railing for vertical wall, eight hundred dollars.

For the purchase of iron railing for the rope-laying machinery of the ropewalk, four thousand dollars.

San Francisco, California. — For blacksmith shop, carpenter's shop, storehouse, and wharf, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before this sum shall be expended, the Attorney-General of the United States shall decide that the United States have good title to the land upon which the buildings are to be erected.

San Francisco
Proviso.

And the Secretary of the navy is hereby directed to complete and carry into execution the verbal contract for a basin and railway in California, in connection with the floating dock, as made by the late Secretary in pursuance of authority for that purpose, given by the act of September the twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one," and as stated in the letter of the said late Secretary, addressed to the Honorable Howell Cobb, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and dated the twenty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, toward the execution of which one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That, in the judgment of the Secretary, such basin and railway are necessary and will be useful to the public service.

Basin and rail-
way at San Fran-
cisco.

1850, ch. 80.

For Hospitals.

At Boston. — For repairs of all kinds, six hundred dollars.

Hospitals

Boston.

At New York. — For repairs of all kinds, three hundred dollars.

New York.

At Philadelphia Naval Asylum. — For tinning roof of asylum, laying water pipes, furnaces, grates and ranges, pavements and gutters, five thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.

For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

At Norfolk. — For wall to inclose a graveyard, including excavation, six thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

For the purchase of land, to be used as a road communicating with the navy hospital grounds at Norfolk, Virginia, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Pensacola.

At Pensacola. — For wall around hospital grounds, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For draining and filling ponds, two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, eleven thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Magazines.

Boston.

For Magazines.

At Boston, Massachusetts. — For beds to stow shot, for arrangements for bouching, filling, and unloading shells, and for repairs of all kinds, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

New York.

At New York. — For fitting storerooms, workshops, and machinery for ordnance purposes, for gun-skids, gravelling ordnance grounds, and for repairs of all kinds, four thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Washington.

At Washington. — For foundations for stowing shot, and protection of shells, for powder magazine, new floor, and for repairs of all kinds, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Washington.

At Norfolk. — For foundations of guns and shells, for machinery, for bouching shells, and preparing filling, and tank-houses, and for repairs of all kinds, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Norfolk.

At Pensacola. — For preparing platform for saluting battery, and for repairs of all kinds, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Pensacola.

Marine Corps.

For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, musicians, clerks, messengers, stewards, and servants serving on shore; for rations and clothing for servants, subsistence for officers, and pay for undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for reënlistment and pay for unexpired

Marine corps.

terms of previous service, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and forty-four cents;

For provisions for marines serving on shore, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-five cents;

For clothing, fifty-two thousand and sixty-four dollars;

For fuel, fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, eight thousand dollars;

For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars;

For repairs of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks and offices, where there are no public buildings for that purpose, six thousand dollars;

For contingencies, *viz.* freight, tonnage, toll, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges advocate, per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house-rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, postage, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, forage, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, axes, picks, shovels, carpenter's tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter, at the hospital head-quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Navy Yard at Brooklyn. For the purpose of paying the lien existing on the lands recently purchased as an addition to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, twelve thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and five cents, to be paid by the Secretary of the Navy, if upon examination he shall find the same to be due as a lien on the purchase of the said land: And the Secretary of the

Sale of land. Navy is hereby empowered and directed to sell and convey to any purchaser all that part of the navy yard lands at Brooklyn between the west side of Vanderbuilt Avenue and the hospital grounds, containing about twenty-six and a half acres, including Vanderbuilt and Clinton Avenues: *Provided*, That said lands shall not be sold at less price than they cost the Government, including interest with all assessments and charges: *And provided further*, That, prior to the sale of said lands, exclusive jurisdiction shall be ceded to the United States of all the remaining lands connected with the said navy yard, belonging to the United States: *Provided*, That the sale be made at public auction, after thirty days' notice in at least three daily newspapers published in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

Survey of the Gulf of Mexico. That the sum of one thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and ten cents, being part of the appropriation made for the service of continuing the survey of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, from Apalachicola Bay to the Mississippi River, by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, be and is hereby reappropriated to pay for the services of the officer or officers employed in that survey.

Pay of certain medical officers who served with marines in Mexico. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be and they are hereby directed to credit the medical officers of the navy, who, by order of the department, served with a detachment of marines in Mexico during the late war with that Republic, in addition to the pay to which they are entitled as medical officers of the navy, respectively, the same allowance for rations and forage, in proportion to the time they so served, as are allowed to officers of the army of similar standing.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the Fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, out of any moneys in the Treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and for other purposes, viz.:

For transportation of the mails, five million and twenty-nine thousand dollars;

For compensation to postmasters, two million and twenty-six thousand dollars;

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, thirty thousand dollars;

For wrapping-paper, fifty-two thousand dollars;

For office furniture, in the offices of postmasters, eight thousand dollars;

For advertising, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For mail-bags, fifty-one thousand dollars;

For blanks, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, twenty thousand dollars;

For mail depredations, and special agents, fifty thousand dollars;

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, five hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, fifty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding one million eight hundred thousand dollars, to supply any deficiency that may arise in the revenues of the Post-Office Department, to meet the foregoing appropriations, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied that either money or property, stolen from the United States mail, shall have been exchanged for other money or property, and has been, upon the conviction of the thief, received at his Department, he shall have authority, upon satisfactory evidence that the same justly belonged to any individual, firm, or corporation, to pay over and deliver such money or property to the owner thereof.*

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, That section three of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes," and approved the thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, be and the same is hereby repealed.*

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to make such arrangement as he may deem advisable, by causing letters sent to California and Oregon to be advertised free of expense to the United States, and by the issuing of circulars to postmasters, and causing the same to be published, to ensure, as far as possible, the delivery of letters sent by mail from the Atlantic States to California, to the individuals to whom they are directed.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

Appropriation.

1853, ch. 270.

Deficiencies.

Restoration of
stolen property
or its proceeds.

Act of 1852, ch. 111, respecting
salary of route agents, repealed.

Provision for
safe delivery of
letters sent to California.

March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CIV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, *viz.:*

Superintendents.

1850, ch. 16.
1851, ch. 14.
1852, ch. 11.

For the pay of Superintendents of Indian Affairs, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;

Agents.

1850, ch. 16.
1850, ch. 82.
1851, ch. 14.

For the pay of the several Indian Agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ;

Interpreters.

1834, ch. 162.
1851, ch. 14.

For the pay of Interpreters, per acts of the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, twenty-eight thousand dollars ;

Clerk at St. Louis.

1846, ch. 34.

For the pay of Clerk to Superintendent at St. Louis, Missouri, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars ;

At Van Buren.

1846, ch. 34.

For the pay of Clerk to Superintendent at Van Buren, Arkansas, per act of twenty-seventh of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand dollars ;

In California.

1852, ch. 11.

For the pay of Clerk to Superintendent in California, per act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars ;

Superintendent in Oregon.

For office rent, fuel, lights, and stationery, for the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, two thousand four hundred dollars ;

For travelling expenses of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, and agents therein, two thousand dollars ;

Contingencies in California.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the State of California, thirty thousand dollars ;

New Mexico.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico, ten thousand dollars ;

Utah.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, ten thousand dollars ;

Vaccination.

For expenses already incurred, and that may hereafter be necessary, for vaccination of Indians, five thousand dollars ;

Presents.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars ;

Provisions.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars ;

Repairs.

For repairs of buildings at agencies, two thousand dollars ;

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Indian Department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars ;

For deficiencies in the fund for the contingencies of the Indian Department, fifteen thousand dollars ;

Christian Indians.

1824, ch. 174.
1826, ch. 128.

To the Christian Indians.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars.

Chippewas of Saganaw.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

To the Chippewas of Saganaw.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 105.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 204.

For permanent provision for the support of blacksmiths, and for farming utensils and cattle, and for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and the seventh article of the treaty of fourteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, two thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 204.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 529.

Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians. — For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.

Vol. vii. p. 304.

Choctaws. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth of November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars;

Choctaws.

Vol. vii. p. 99.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 213.

For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 235.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 212.

Vol. vii. p. 236.

For iron and steel, etc., for shop, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 335.

That the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to examine the claims of Choctaws to reservations of land under the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty shall extend to all cases recommended by either of the Boards of Commissioners appointed to examine said claims, and his awards in scrip shall be received by them in full satisfaction of all their claims against the Government arising under said treaty, and the scrip thus awarded shall be received as other warrants in payment for any public lands subject to sale at private entry.

Examination of Choctaw claims.

Scrip receivable for public lands.

Chickasaws. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of the twenty-fifth of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

Chickasaws. 1799, ch. 11.

Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi. — For seventeenth of twenty instalments in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Chippewas. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 538.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the establishment of three smiths' shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions,

Vol. vii. p. 536. stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars;

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco, Vol. vii. p. 536. stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For twelfth of twenty-five instalments in money stipulated in the Vol. vii. p. 592. fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 592. For twelfth of twenty-five instalments in goods, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

For twelfth of twenty-five instalments for the support of two smiths' Vol. vii. p. 592. shops, including the pay of two smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars;

For twelfth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers, Vol. vii. p. 592. stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars;

For twelfth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, Vol. vii. p. 592. stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For twelfth of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars;

For twelfth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions Vol. vii. p. 592. and tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars;

Creeks. *Creeks.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of Vol. vii. p. 36. the treaty of the seventh of August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty Vol. vii. p. 69. of the sixteenth of June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty Vol. vii. p. 287. of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the Vol. vii. p. 287. eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, stipulated in the eighth article of the Vol. vii. p. 287. treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the pay of two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the thirtieth article of the treaty of the Vol. vii. p. 368. twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

For iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the thirtieth article of the treaty of Vol. vii. p. 368. the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, stipulated in Vol. vii. p. 287. the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars;

For twenty-third of thirty-three instalments for education, stipulated Vol. vii. p. 368. in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of March, one Vol. ix. p. 822. thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars;

For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per Vol. vii. p. 574. centum, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-third

of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars ;

For tenth of twenty instalments for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars ;

For blacksmith and assistant during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars ;

For iron, steel, and coal, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and seventy dollars ;

For wagon-maker, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars ;

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;

For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars ;

Delawares.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars ;

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the private article of supplemental treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars ;

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the supplemental article to the treaty of the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred dollars ;

For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars ;

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;

For iron, steel, etc., for shop, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred and twenty dollars ;

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of the nineteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

Florida Indians, or Seminoles.—For the removal and subsistence of Florida Indians. Seminoles now in Florida, two hundred thousand dollars, this amount having been heretofore appropriated and carried to the surplus fund under the act approved the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government ;

Vol. ix. p. 822.

Vol. vii. p. 419.

Vol. vii. p. 419.

Vol. vii. p. 419.

Vol. vii. p. 287.

Vol. vii. p. 419.

Delawares.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

Vol. vii. p. 114.

Vol. vii. p. 188.

Vol. vii. p. 327.

Vol. vii. p. 309.

Vol. vii. p. 75.

Vol. vii. p. 188.

Vol. vii. p. 188.

Vol. vii. p. 327.

1852, ch. 108.

For tenth of fifteen instalments in goods, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars;

For tenth of fifteen instalments in money, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Iowas. — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the nineteenth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kanzas. — For interest on two hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the fourteenth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Miamies. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For permanent provision for the purchase of one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, and one thousand pounds of steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent provision for pay of miller in lieu of gunsmith, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and the fifth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars;

For permanent provision for the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For education and support of poor during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars;

For thirteenth of twenty instalments in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For permanent provision for payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For permanent provision for agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

Eel Rivers.
Miamies. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-first of August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Menomonies. — For eighteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipu-

lated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars; Vol. vii. p. 507.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments for two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 507.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shops, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and forty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 507.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars; Vol. vii. p. 507.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 507.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments for farming utensils and cattle, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 507.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments for thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 507.

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of miller, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred dollars. Vol. ix. p. 952.

Omahas.—For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars: Omahas. Vol. vii. p. 329.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two hundred and twenty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 329.

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 329.

Ottoes and Missourias.—For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars; Ottoes and Missourias. Vol. vii. p. 430.

For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 430.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 329.

For iron, steel, &c., during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 329.

Ottowas.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty, *of the treaty* of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars; Ottowas. Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 105.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 170.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 220.

Ottowas and Chippewas. — For nineteenth of twenty instalments, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth day of Vol. vii. p. 492. March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars;

For interest to be paid as annuity, on two hundred thousand dollars, at six per cent. per annum, stipulated in the resolution of the Senate of the Vol. vii. p. 492. twenty-seventh of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve thousand dollars;

For education for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, Vol. vii. p. 492. eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand dollars;

For missions for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of Vol. vii. p. 492. March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars;

For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physicians, so long as the Indians remain on their reservation, stipulated in the fourth article of the Vol. vii. p. 492. treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of Vol. vii. p. 492. March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the Vol. vii. p. 492. treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eight hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of one hundred barrels of salt, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of five hundred fish barrels, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred dollars;

For three blacksmiths and assistants, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

For iron, steel, &c. for shops, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred and sixty dollars;

For gunsmith at Mackinac for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred dollars;

For iron, steel, &c. for shop, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For two farmers and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For two mechanics, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Osages. — For sixteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated Vol. vii. p. 576. in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars;

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars;

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars at five per centum, being the valuation of fifty-four sections of land, set apart by the treaty of the second of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per resolution of the Senate of the nineteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 242.

Piankeshaws. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

Piankeshaws.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 101.

Pawnees. — For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Pawnees.

Vol. vii. p. 448.

Pottawatomies of Huron. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Pottawatomies of Huron.

Vol. vii. p. 107.

Pottawatomies. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;

Pottawatomies.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 114.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 185.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, two thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 217.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 217.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 320.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 379.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 395.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 395.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 395.

For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 75.

For permanent provision for the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 296.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 296.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in

Vol. vii. p. 296. the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c. for shop, stipulated in the Vol. vii. p. 296. third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the se- Vol. vii. p. 317. cond article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars;

For permanent provision for the payment in money, in lieu of two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the second article of the Vol. vii. p. 317. treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eighth, and the tenth article of the treaty of the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars;

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in Vol. vii. p. 317. the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c. for shop, stipulated in Vol. vii. p. 317. the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For permanent provision for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipu- Vol. vii. p. 320. lated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth Vol. vii. p. 401. article of the treaty of the twenty-seventh of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars;

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty, of the fifth of Vol. ix. p. 854. June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation of September thirtieth, 1850, ch. 91. eighteen hundred and fifty for the payment of the balance of the awards of General William B. Mitchell, Commissioner under the treaty of Chicago of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, with the Pottawatomies, reported by him to the Secretary of War on the twenty-eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, as adjudicated and approved by the said Secretary in his decision of March the third, eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars.

Quapaws. *Quapaws.* — For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, Vol. vii. p. 425. stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For iron, steel, etc. for shop, during the pleasure of the President, Vol. vii. p. 425. stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in Vol. vii. p. 425. the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Six Nations of New York. *Six Nations of New York.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the eleventh of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas of New York. *Senecas of New York.* — For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of the nineteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stockbridges. — For interest on sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars ;

Stockbridges.
Vol. ix. p. 957.

For the reappropriation of this amount, being a part of the sum carried to the surplus fund per warrant number thirteen, dated the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for payment of claims (of that portion of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians who emigrated West) under the sixth article of the treaty of September third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, seven hundred and two dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 581.

Sioux of Mississippi. — For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars ;

Sioux of Mississipi.
Vol. vii. p. 538.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments as annuity in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 538.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for support of farmers, physicians, and blacksmith, &c., stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 538.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 538.

For second of fifty instalments of interest, at the rate of five per centum, on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars ;

For second of fifty instalments of interest, at the rate of five per centum, on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservation set apart in the third article per Senate's amendment to treaty twenty-third July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, five thousand six hundred dollars ;

For second of fifty instalments of interest, at the rate of five per centum, on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, fifty-eight thousand dollars ;

For second of fifty instalments of interest, at the rate of five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article per Senate's amendment to treaty of fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.
Vol. vii. p. 540.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the third of November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars ;

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.
Vol. vii. p. 85.

For twenty-second of thirty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-second of thirty instalments for gunsmith, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-second of thirty instalments for iron, steel, etc., for shop, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of Sep-

Vol. vii. p. 375.

tember, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars ;

For twenty-second of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, Vol. vii. p. 375. stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars ;

For twenty-second of thirty instalments for iron, steel, etc., stipulated Vol. vii. p. 375. in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars ;

For twenty-second of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt, stipulated Vol. vii. p. 375. in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars ;

For twenty-second of thirty instalments for forty kegs of tobacco, stipulated Vol. vii. p. 375. in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred dollars ;

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated Vol. vii. p. 540. in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars ;

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated Vol. vii. p. 598. in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

Shawnees. *Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty Vol. vii. p. 161. of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars ;

For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third Vol. vii. p. 75. article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars ;

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated Vol. vii. p. 356. in the fourth article of the treaty of the eight of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars ;

For iron, steel, &c., during the pleasure of the President, stipulated Vol. vii. p. 356. in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars ;

For payment in full of all claim under that part of the treaty of eighteen Vol. vii. p. 356. hundred and thirty-one which has relation to the grant of one hundred thousand acres of land, in fee simple, to the then Ohio Shawnees, sixty-six thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-three cents: *Provided*, That the receipt therefor shall specify that it is in full satisfaction of such claim: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be held to affect the title of the Ohio Shawnees to land under the treaties of eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and eighteen hundred and thirty-one, within the fifty miles square ceded to the Shawnees of Missouri by the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

Provisos. *Senecas and Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars ;

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, Vol. vii. p. 352. stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars ;

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, Vol. vii. p. 352. stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Senecas. *Senecas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of Vol. vii. p. 161. the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 349.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 349.

For pay of miller, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 349.

Wyandots. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; Wyandots. Vol. vii. p. 592.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 592.

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c. for shop, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, three hundred and seventy dollars; Vol. vii. p. 592.

For permanent provision for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 592.

Weas. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars. Weas. Vol. vii. p. 187.

Winnebagoes. — For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars; Winnebagoes. Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twenty-second of twenty-seven instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars; Vol. vii. p. 371.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments, for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments, for the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twenty-second of twenty-seven instalments, for the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 371.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments for three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars; Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments, for laborers and oxen, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twenty-second of twenty-seven instalments, for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars; Vol. vii. p. 371.

For twenty-second of twenty-seven instalments, for six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For twenty-second of twenty-seven instalments for pay of two physicians, stipulated in the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars;

For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the first of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For interest on eighty-five thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Texas Indians. — For compensation to three special Agents and four Interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, and for the purchase of presents, thirty thousand dollars, of which the sum of fifteen thousand dollars may be used in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary for subsistence and preserving peace with said Indians.

Miscellaneous. — For payment of the third of ten instalments in provisions, merchandise, etc., and the transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article of the treaty of Fort Laramie, of seventeenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same shall not be paid until the said tribes of Indians shall have assented to the amendments of the Senate of the United States to the above recited treaty;

Statistics. — For continuing the collection and for publishing the statistics and other information, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, seventeen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents;

John P. Gaines and C. M. Walker. — For the payment of the accounts of Governor John P. Gaines and Courtney M. Walker, for expenses incurred by them in quelling the difficulties with the Rogue River Indians of Oregon, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, four thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars;

Medals. — To enable the Department to procure the medals of the next President of the United States for presentation to Chiefs and Headmen of the Indian tribes, twenty-five hundred dollars;

Military reservations in California, Utah, and New Mexico, for Indians authorized. — That the President of the United States, if upon examination he shall approve of the plan hereinafter provided for the protection of the Indians, be and he is hereby authorized to make five military reservations from the public domain in the State of California or the Territories of Utah and New Mexico bordering on said State, for Indian purposes:

Provided, That such reservations shall not contain more than twenty-five thousand acres in each: *And provided further*, That said reservation shall not be made upon any lands inhabited by citizens of California, and the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of subsisting the Indians in California and removing them to said reservations for protection: *Provided, further*, if the foregoing plan shall be adopted by the President, the three Indian agencies in California shall be thereupon abolished.

1855, ch. 204. — **Negotiations with Indians west of Missouri, and Iowa.** — SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized, immediately after the passage of this act, to enter into negotiation with the Indian tribes west of the States of Missouri and Iowa for the purpose of securing the assent of said tribes to the settlement of the citizens of the United States upon the lands claimed by said Indians, and for the purpose of extinguishing the title of said Indian tribes in whole or in part to said lands; and that, for the

purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section, the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the appropriations herein made, or that may hereafter be made, for the benefit of any Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe of Indians, shall be paid to any attorney or agent of such Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe, but shall in every case be paid directly to the Indian or Indians themselves to whom it shall be due, or to the tribe or part of a tribe *per capita*, unless the imperious interest of the Indian or Indians or some treaty stipulation shall require the payment to be made otherwise, under the special direction of the President; nor shall the Executive branch of the Government now or hereafter recognize any contract between any Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe, and any attorney or agent for the prosecution of any claim against any of the Departments of the Government; and that the sum of six hundred and eighty-two dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay the amount due the legal representatives of Armee, a Cherokee, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any officer who is or may hereafter be charged with the payment of any of the appropriations made by this or any other act of Congress shall pay to any clerk, or other employé of the United States, a sum less than that provided by law, and require such employé to receipt or give voucher for an amount greater than that actually paid to and received by him, such officer thus acting shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, shall be fined in a sum double the amount so withheld from any employé of Government, and shall be imprisoned for the term of two years, and may be prosecuted and punished in any court of the United States, having jurisdiction for the trial of such offences, in the district where such offence shall be committed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXXXIX.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four:

Appropriations.

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool and back, eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars;

Liverpool.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

Chagres, &c.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

California and Oregon.

For carrying out the contract entered into by the Post-Office Department under the law passed at the last session of Congress, establishing a tri-monthly mail by steam vessels between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, *via* Tampico, seventy thousand dollars.

Vera Cruz.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, out of any moneys in the Treasury arising from the

Payments to tribes how made.
1854, ch. 107, § 2.

Contracts with agents not recognized.

Taking receipts for larger sums than are paid, to be deemed embezzlement.

Penalty.

revenues of said Department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred thirty-six.

Bremen.

For transportation of the mails in two steamships from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen and back, at one hundred thousand dollars for each ship; and in two steamships from New York, by Cowes, to Havre and back, at seventy-five thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Charleston and Havana.

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, under the contract with M. C. Mordecai, fifty thousand dollars.

Isthmus of Panama.

For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Investigation and report as to ocean mail steamers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General shall cause the facts to be investigated in relation to the contract of A. G. Sloo, for the transportation of the mail in ocean steamers from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, per act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for the purpose of ascertaining how far the contract corresponds with the original bids, and shall report to Congress at the next session the facts and circumstances connected with the said contract; and also for what amount the said mail service could be performed if a new contract should be made, and whether the ships furnished under said contract are built according to its terms. The Postmaster-General is further directed by this act to ascertain and report to Congress, at its next session, for what amounts the service now performed under the several contracts with the Navy and Post-Office Department for carrying the mail in ocean steamers can be hereafter performed, upon the supposition that the United States shall take the steamers according to contract and sell or transfer them.

Bremen and Havre lines may be given up.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the application of either of the companies contracting to carry the mail in ocean steamers from New York to Havre, or from New York to Bremen, the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to discharge such company from said contract: *Provided*, That no further compensation shall be paid to either of said companies after such discharge from its contract.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CXL.—*An Act making Appropriations for Light-houses, Light-boats, Buoys, etc., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Appropriations. States of America in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be and the same are hereby made and directed to be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect:

Proviso as to falling to surplus fund. *Provided, however*, if a good title to any land, which it may be necessary to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made, at any time within two years after the first meeting of the Legislature in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:

Maine.

Maine.—For buoys, beacons, and spindles, to be placed at the channels of Muscongus Bay, and at other important points in the waters of said State, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act of August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, three thousand dollars.

1852, ch. 112.

Massachusetts.—For buoys to mark the channel of Taunton River, five hundred dollars;

For a beacon on "Deep-Hole Rock," in Vineyard Sound, six hundred dollars;

For the erection of a light-house and keeper's house on or near the breakwater at Bass River, being a reappropriation of the same sum appropriated by the act of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, four thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 77.

Towards the erection of a light-house on the rocks called the "Sow and Pigs," near the entrance of Buzzard's Bay, to take the place of the light-vessel now stationed there, being a reappropriation of the same sum appropriated by the act of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, thirty thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 77.

For a light-vessel to be moored off Minot's Ledge, in addition to the sum appropriated at the last session of Congress, six thousand dollars.

1852, ch. 112.

Rhode Island. — For buoys to be placed on the following points: "Old Newton," "the Sisters," "Brig Ledge," "(Narragansett Bay)," "Sandy Point," "(Block Island)," and "Taursett Point," (near Wickford,) five hundred dollars.

Rhode Island.

For erecting a beacon-light at "Seine Rock," Newport Harbor, one thousand dollars.

Connecticut.

Connecticut. — For buoys in New Haven Harbor, two hundred dollars.

For buoy on Penfield Reef, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For beacon on Race Rock, Long Island Sound, seven thousand dollars.

For the erection of one or more beacon-lights below Middletown, on the Connecticut River, and for the erection of buoys and spindles, three thousand dollars.

For the erection of a fog-bell or whistle, as the light-house board shall determine, on Pine Island, in Fisher's Island Sound, one thousand dollars.

New York.

New York. — For a small light on or near Carlton Head, and for repairing or rebuilding Tibbit's Point light-house, five thousand dollars.

For a fog-bell or whistle, to be worked by machinery, to be placed on the South Pier near the light-house at Buffalo, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a new light-vessel to take the place of that now moored off Sandy Hook, in addition to the sum appropriated at the last session of Congress, two thousand dollars.

New Jersey.

New Jersey. — For buoys to be placed on Absecon Bar and in the Inlet, (a harbor of refuge,) eight hundred dollars.

Delaware.

Delaware. — For beacons and buoys for Delaware Bay, to complete the necessary beaconage and buoyage in the lower part of the river and bay, five thousand dollars.

Michigan.

Michigan. — For a light-house on Point Betsey, Lake Michigan, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Grand Island Harbor, Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Rock Harbor, Isle Royal, Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.

For a fog-bell, to be worked by machinery, for Thunder Bay Island light-house, Lake Huron, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For erecting a light-house at the mouth of Portage River, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house at Point Iroquois, or on the Island off Point Aux-chens, as the Light-house Board shall determine, five thousand dollars.

For making the foundations of two light-houses, one to be a beacon light, on the Saint Clair Flats, ten thousand dollars; the places to be selected and the work executed under the direction of the Topographical Bureau.

Ohio.

Ohio. — For a beacon of solid masonry, to be placed on a reef lying in the track of vessels at the west end of Lake Erie, near the South Shore, off Bois Blanc and near Toussaint River, three thousand dollars.

Virginia.

Virginia. — For a first-class buoy to be placed on the "Upper Middle" in Chesapeake Bay, and buoys for "Sand Shoal" and "Hog Island Inlet," Atlantic coast, eight hundred dollars.

For buoys to be placed in the Potomac River, as follows: lower end "Jones' Point," Occoquan flats," off "Marlow's Creek," lower part of "Wade's Bay," off "Jenifer's Quarter," "Matthias Point," and "Dent's Shoal," five hundred and sixty dollars.

For a small light at "Stingery Point," Rappahannock, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For a Beacon at Naylor's Hole, Rappahannock, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For twelve buoys for Rappahannock River, six hundred dollars.

South Carolina. — For six large iron buoys for Charleston bar and channels, three thousand dollars.

For a large bell buoy for the entrance over Charleston bar, five thousand dollars.

For a buoy to be placed on Middle Ground Shoal, Charleston harbor, five hundred dollars.

For a light vessel to be placed on Rattlesnake Shoal, twenty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding beacon on Morris Island, Charleston harbor, three thousand dollars.

For changing the present light-house at Cape Romain into a first class sea-coast light, by elevating, improving, and refitting the same with the most approved illuminating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars.

Florida. — For an iron pile light-house, to take the place of the light-vessel stationed near Key West, twelve thousand dollars.

For making permanent the signals placed by the coast survey along the Florida reef, ten thousand dollars.

For the erection of a first class light-house, and fitting the same with a first order illuminating apparatus, near Jupiter inlet, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Florida.

Alabama. — For a beacon to mark a shoal in Mobile Bay channel, caused by a wreck, five hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

Louisiana. — For largest class iron buoys, to mark the approaches to the principal passes at the mouth of Mississippi River, three thousand dollars.

1852, ch. 112.

Towards the erection of a first class light-house, as a substitute for the light-vessel at "Ship Shoal," to be located at "Ship Shoal," or Raccoon Point, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, after the survey of that locality authorized by the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall be completed, twenty thousand dollars.

Texas.

Texas. — For third class iron buoys, to be placed at "Brazos Santiago Bar," mouth of "Grand River Bar," and the entrance to Matagorda Bay, two thousand dollars.

California.

For a first class light-house at the mouth of the Sabine River, thirty thousand dollars.

California. — For a buoy to mark Commission Ledge, in Mare Island Straits, five hundred dollars.

For a buoy to mark "Middle Ground," in Suisun Bay, five hundred dollars.

For largest class buoy to mark entrance to bar at San Francisco, eight hundred dollars.

For buoys to mark the channel of the Sacramento River, two thousand dollars.

For buoys for Humboldt harbor, five hundred dollars.

For buoys for Umpqua, five hundred dollars.

For a second class light-house at Point Boneta, San Francisco Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house in San Pedro Bay, ten thousand dollars.

Oregon.—For additional buoys at Columbia River, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To test the adaptation of Jabez Stone's patent buoy as a guide to river and other narrow channels, two hundred and fifty dollars. *Test of J. Stone's buoy.*

To enable the Light-House Board to procure the necessary machinery and test practically the plan for distinguishing lights by occultations, submitted by Charles Babbage, Esq., and which was communicated to Congress at its last session, five thousand dollars. *Test of C. Babbage's light.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, appropriated by the first section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, chapter one hundred and twelve, to the erection of a harbor light on a point of land lying west of the entrance to Buck's harbor, in Brooksville, may be applied to the erection of a harbor light on the northern extremity of Pumpkin Island, in conformity to the recommendation of the coast survey. *Light on Pumpkin's Island.* 1852, ch. 112.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the location of the two beacon lights authorized by the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to be placed near Fort Hamilton, be changed to the other end of the range line of the main channel, on the New Jersey shore. *Fort Hamilton light changed.* 1851, ch. 37.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to select, instead of the outer "Minot Ledge," any more suitable site amongst the Cohasset rocks, at the entrance of Boston harbor, on which to erect the light-house authorized by the first section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, chapter one hundred and twelve, if in his judgment and on further surveys, if necessary, any more suitable site can be found. *Cohasset rocks.* 1852, ch. 112. *Post, p. 592.*

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, appropriated by the first section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, chapter one hundred and twelve, "for the construction of two ice-breakers," may be applied by the Light-House Board for the preservation and protection of the light-house on Brandywine Shoal, in such manner as may best secure the object. *Brandywine shoal.* 1852, ch. 112.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to apply the sum of five thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, section one, chapter one hundred and twelve, for a light-house on the Nubble, Cape Neddick, York, to the erection of a light-house at the entrance of York harbor, if that location will best subserve the interests of commerce. *York Harbor, (Me.)* 1852, ch. 112.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed, if in his opinion the safety of commerce demanded a light at Minot's Ledge, at the entrance of Boston harbor, to replace that which was destroyed, to examine into the claims of R. B. Forbes and others, who kept a light-boat there at their private expense; and, if he is of opinion that their doings were essential to the safety of navigation, to allow them such a sum as under the circumstances he deems reasonable, and to pay the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. *Claim of R. B. Forbes and others, for light-boat at Minot's Ledge.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLII.—*An Act making an Appropriation for the Completion of the Public Buildings in the Territory of Minnesota.*

March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the continuation of the public buildings in the Territory of Minnesota, one half of said

Appropriation for public buildings in Minnesota.

Proviso.

sum to be applied to the completion of the Capitol at Saint Paul, and the remainder to the completion of the prison buildings at Stillwater, in said Territory, to be expended under the direction of the Legislative authority thereof: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any farther expenditure by said Territorial authority for the purposes aforesaid than is provided for in this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CXLIII.—*An Act to extend Preemption Rights to certain Lands therein mentioned.*

Preemption laws extended to sections reserved or to be reserved on lines of railways.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the preemption laws of the United States, as they now exist, be and they are hereby extended over the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the lines of all the railroads in the United States wherever public lands have been or may be granted by acts of Congress; and that it shall be the privilege of the persons residing on any of said reserved lands to pay for the same in soldiers' bounty land warrants, estimated at a dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or in gold and silver, or both together, in preference to any other person, and at any time before the same shall be offered for sale at auction: *Provided*, That no person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act who has not settled and improved, or shall not settle and improve, such lands prior to the final allotment of the alternate sections to such railroads by the General Land Office: *And provided further*, That the price to be paid shall in all cases be two dollars and fifty cents per acre, or such other minimum price as is now fixed by law, or may be fixed upon lands hereafter granted; and no one person shall have the right of preemption to more than one hundred and sixty acres: *And provided further*, That any settler who has settled or may hereafter settle on lands heretofore reserved on account of claims under French, Spanish, or other grants which have been or shall be hereafter declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be invalid, shall be entitled to all the rights of preemption granted by this act and the act of fourth

1841, ch. 16. of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands and to grant preemption rights," after the lands shall have been released from reservation, in the same manner as if no reservation existed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLIV.—*An Act authorizing Changes in the Location of Land Offices.*

Location of land offices may be changed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to change the location of the land offices in the several land districts established by law, and to establish the same from time to time at such point in the district as he may deem expedient.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLV.—*An Act to provide for the Survey of the Public Lands in California, the granting of Preemption Rights therein, and for other purposes.*

Place of office of Surveyor-General for California.

Oath of office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Surveyor-General for the District or State of California, who is now or may hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall keep his office at such place as the President, in view of the public convenience, shall from time to time direct; and the Surveyor-General, if he has not already done so, and his successors in office, before entering upon duty, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, be-

fore a judge of a United States Court, or other competent officer, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and give bond in the same amount as other Surveyors-General, the penalty thereof to be increased whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall deem proper. He shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarter-yearly, to commence from the time of entering into bond.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed for clerk hire in the office of the Surveyor-General the sum of eleven thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the salary of no clerk shall exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum; and for office rent, fuel, and other incidental expenses of his office, such sums as shall be found necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause an official seal to be prepared for the office of the said Surveyor-General; and any copy of or extracts from the plats, field notes, and other records and documents on file in his office, when attested as such, by the said seal, and the signature of the Surveyor-General, shall, in all judicial matters, have the same force and effect as the originals.

Bond.

Salary.

His clerks.

Proviso.

His official seal.

His attested copies made evidence.

His power and duties.

Deputies.

1831, ch. 116.

Pay per mile of survey.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Surveyor-General shall have the same power and authority, and perform the same duties respecting the public lands and private claims in the State of California, as by law appertain to and are required of the Surveyor-General in Louisiana, except so far as the same may be modified by this act. He shall engage a sufficient number of skilful surveyors as his deputies, whom he shall cause to survey, measure, and mark base and meridian lines through such points, and perpetuated by such monuments, and such other correction parallels and meridians as may be prescribed, and also to survey and establish the other lines of the public lands. He shall also cause all private claims to be surveyed after they have been confirmed, so far as may be necessary to complete the surveys of the public lands; and in the location and survey of them he shall have the same power and authority as are conferred on the land officers of Louisiana by the sixth section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, creating the office of the Surveyor-General for that State; and for surveying the base and meridian lines, and private claims, and meandering navigable waters, the deputy surveyor shall be allowed not exceeding sixteen dollars per mile; and for surveying the other lines of the public lands there shall be paid not exceeding an average of twelve dollars per mile: *Provided*, That none other than township lines shall be surveyed when the lands are mineral or are deemed unfit for cultivation; and no allowance shall be made for such lines as are not actually run and marked in the field, and were actually necessary to be run.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior it shall be advisable, he is hereby authorized to direct such surveys after what is known as the geodetic method. And whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, a departure from the rectangular mode of surveying and subdividing the public lands would promote the public interests, he may direct such change to be made in the mode of surveying and designating the said lands as he may deem proper, with reference to the existence of mountains, mineral deposits, and the advantages derived from timber and water privileges: *Provided*, That such lands shall not be surveyed into less than one hundred and sixty acres, or subdivided into less than forty acres.

Geodetic method may be adopted.

Rectangular mode of survey may be departed from.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for California to be appointed. receiver for California, at such time as, in his judgment, the public interest may

Location of land office. demand, with a salary each of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarter-yearly; and the land office shall be located at such place as the President, in view of the public convenience, shall from time to time direct; and, previously to entering on the duties of their offices, they each shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, before one of the Judges of the United States Courts, or other competent officer, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices, and shall give bond in the same amount as other registers and receivers of the public land offices; and their general duties and responsibilities shall be the same as other officers of like character:

California may be divided into land districts and officers be appointed. *Provided, however,* That at such time or times as in his judgment the public interest may so imperatively require, and in the absence of any further and special legislation of Congress on the subject, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to divide the State of California into two or three separate and distinct land districts, as circumstances shall determine to be necessary, embracing respectively the upper and lower, or the upper, middle, and lower portions of the State; and he shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess of Congress when necessary, a register of the land office and receiver of public moneys for each of such land districts; and the land offices for the same respectively shall be located at, and be removed from time to time to such places as the President shall deem most suitable for public convenience.

Public lands in California, except school and mineral lands claimed, &c., to be subject to pre-emption under act of 1841, ch. 16. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That all the public lands in the State of California, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the exception of sections sixteen and thirty-six, which shall be and hereby are granted to the State for the purposes of public schools in each township, and with the exception of lands appropriated under the authority of this act, or reserved by competent authority, and excepting also the lands claimed under any foreign grant or title and the mineral lands, shall be subject to the pre-emption laws of fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, with all the exceptions, conditions, and limitations therein, except as is herein otherwise provided; and shall, after the plats thereof are returned to the office of the register, be offered for sale, after six months' public notice in the State of the time and place of sale, under the laws, rules, and regulations now governing such sales, or such as may be hereafter prescribed:

Sale thereof. *Provided,* That where unsurveyed lands are claimed by pre-emption, the usual notice of such claim shall be filed within three months after the return of the plats of surveys to the land offices, and proof and payment shall be made prior to the day appointed by the President's proclamation for the commencement of the sale, including such lands; the entry of such claims to be made by legal subdivisions, according to the United States' survey, and in the most compact form:

Notice of claim of pre-emption. Who may be pre-emptors. *And provided further,* That the fact of persons having heretofore had the benefit of said act of the fourth of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, shall interpose no bar to their obtaining the benefits of this act; and all of said lands that shall remain unsold after having been

Private entry. proclaimed and offered, shall be subject to entry at private sale as other public land, at the same minimum price per acre; and the register and receiver shall not be entitled to any per centage or fees, except for deciding pre-emption cases, when each of them shall be allowed the same fees as are paid to other like officers; but the receiver shall be entitled to his actual necessary expenses, going and returning, in making his deposits:

Provisos. *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize any settlement to be made on any public lands not surveyed, unless the same be made within one year from the passage of this act; nor shall any right of such settlers be recognized by virtue of any settlement or improvement made of such unsurveyed lands subsequent to that day: *And provided further,* That this act shall not be construed to authorize any

settlement to be made on any tract of land in the occupation or possession of any Indian tribe, or to grant any pre-emption right to the same.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That where any settlement, by the erection of a dwelling-house, or the cultivation of any portion of the land, shall be made upon the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, before the same shall be surveyed, or where such sections may be reserved for public uses or taken by private claims, other land shall be selected by the proper authorities of the State in lieu thereof, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Congress approved on the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships, not before provided for," and which shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior. And no person shall make a settlement or location upon any tract or parcel of land selected for a military post, or within one mile of such post, or on any other lands reserved by competent authority; nor shall any person obtain the benefits of this act by a settlement or location on mineral lands.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the public lands, not being mineral lands, occupied as towns or villages, shall not be subdivided, or subject to sale, or to be appropriated by settlers, under the provisions of this act; but the whole of such lands, whether settled upon before or after the survey of the same, shall be subject to the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States, under certain circumstances," approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-four, except such towns as are located on or near mineral lands, the inhabitants of which shall have the right of occupation and cultivation only until such time as Congress shall dispose of the same; nor shall any lands specially reserved for public uses be appropriated under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the public surveys, or any portion of them authorized by this act, or by the act approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to create the office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," are so required to be made, as to render it expedient to make compensation for the surveying thereof by the day, instead of by the mile, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to make such fair and reasonable allowance as, in his judgment, shall be necessary to insure the accurate and faithful execution of the work.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That, except where the President of the United States shall see cause otherwise to determine, each officer to be appointed in virtue of this act, and also every other like officer of the United States, may continue in the uninterrupted discharge of his regular official duties, and is hereby authorized accordingly so to act, after the day of expiration of his official commission, and until a new commission shall be issued to him for the same office, or otherwise, until the day when a successor shall enter upon the duties of such office; and the existing official bond of any such officer so acting shall be deemed and held to be good and sufficient, and in force until the date of the approval of a new bond to be given by him if recommissioned, or otherwise, for the additional time wherein he may so continue officially to act, pursuant to authority hereof. And the provision as to bonds to be given by Deputy-Surveyors for the faithful execution of their duties, in a penalty of double the estimated amount of money accruing to them under their surveying contracts, as required by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An act to create the office of Surveyor-General of the public lands for the State of Louisiana," referred to in the third section of this act, shall be and the same is hereby made

Location of
other school
lands in lieu of
sections 16 and
36.

1826, ch. 83.

Settlements
within one mile
of military posts
forbidden.

Town or village
lots.

1844, ch. 17.

Compensation
for surveying by
the day.

1850, ch. 76.

Officers, how
long to hold of-
fice.

Deputy-Sur-
veyors' bonds.

1831, ch. 116.

applicable to the public surveys in the State of California; and the sufficiency of the securities to all such bonds shall be approved and certified by the proper Surveyor-General; and the same provision is hereby extended to all other branches of the public surveying service elsewhere; and all such bonds heretofore required of Deputy-Surveyors, according to usage in the surveying service, shall be deemed and held to be of the same validity as if the same had been required by law. And it is hereby made the duty of each of the respective Surveyors-General of the public lands of the United States, so far as is compatible with the desk duties of his office, occasionally to inspect the surveying operations while in progress in the field, sufficiently to satisfy himself, from actual inspection, of the fidelity of the execution of the work according to contract, and the actual and necessary expenses incurred by him while so engaged shall

Surveyor-General to inspect surveying operations.

May appoint a confidential agent. be allowed; and where it is incompatible with his other duties for a Surveyor-General to devote the time necessary to make a personal inspection of the work in progress, then he shall be and hereby is authorized to depute a confidential agent to make such examination; and the actual and necessary expenses of such person shall be allowed and paid for that service, and five dollars per day during the examination in the field: *Provided*, That such examination shall not be protracted beyond thirty days, and in no case longer than is actually necessary; and when a Surveyor-General, or any person employed in his office at a regular salary, shall be engaged in such special service, he or they shall only receive his necessary expenses in addition to his regular salary.

Surveyor-General of Oregon to have a seal. SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be provided for

His attested copies shall be evidence. the office of the Surveyor-General of Oregon, a seal, with such device as shall be deemed suitable, and copies of any papers on file in his office which may be authenticated by him under said seal shall be evidence in all cases in which the originals would be evidence, and from and after

His salary. the passage of this act the salary of said Surveyor shall be three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Grant to California for a University. SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the quantity of two entire townships, or seventy-two sections, shall be and the same is hereby granted to the State of California for the use of a seminary of learning, said lands to be selected by the Governor of the State, or any person he may designate for that purpose, in legal subdivisions of not less than a quarter-section of any of the unsold, unoccupied, and unappropriated public lands therein, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and to be disposed of as the Legislature shall direct: *Provided*, however, That no mineral lands, or lands reserved for any public purpose whatever, or lands to which any settler may be entitled under the provisions of this act, shall be subject to such selection.

Grant to California for public buildings. SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be and is hereby granted to the State of California the quantity of ten entire sections of land, for the purpose of erecting the public buildings of that State, said lands to be selected by the Governor, or any persons he may designate, in legal subdivisions of not less than a quarter-section of any of the unsold, unoccupied, and unappropriated public lands in that State, and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, however, That none of said selections shall be made of mineral lands or lands reserved for any public purpose whatever, or lands to which any settler may be entitled under the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLVI.—*An Act to establish certain Post Roads, and for other purposes.*

March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads, namely:

In Maine.—From Bristol, via Newcastle, to Pemaquid. Maine.
 From Waldoboro', via South Waldoboro' and Friendship, to Cushing, in Lincoln county.
 From Dexter, via West Dover, Dover South Mills, and Dover, to Foxcroft.
 From Presque Isle to Number Eleven, Range Five, (Aroostook.)
 From the depot of the Atlantic and Saint Lawrence Railroad, in Oxford via Otisfield and Casco, to Naples.
 From Waterboro' Centre, via Limerick and Limington, to Standish.
 From Brooks, via Munroe, Ellingwood Corner in Frankfort, and Hampden, to Bangor.

In New Hampshire.—From the Station House at Berlin Falls, passing up the Androscoggin River, via Berlin, Milan, Dummer, and Cambridge, to Errol, in Coos county.
 From Portsmouth, via Rye, to Rye Beach.
In Massachusetts.—From Chester village, Hampden county, via Massachusetts. Ringville, to Worthington, in Hampshire county.
 From Great Barrington, to Alford, in Berkshire county.
 From Great Barrington, via North Egremont, to Alford, in Berkshire county.

In Vermont.—From Swanton, via Highgate, Franklin, East Franklin, West Berkshire, to Richford. Vermont.
 From Waterford to Littleton, New Hampshire.
 From Steven's Village to Lower Waterford.
 From Barnet to Waterford Lower Village.
 From Barton, by Barton Landing, down the Barton river, to West Derby, thence along the west shore of Lake Memp[hr]emagog to the Canada line.

In Rhode Island.—From Pautuxett to Warwick Neck. Rhode Island.
In Connecticut.—From Southbridge, Massachusetts, to Stafford Depot, in Connecticut.
 From Rockville, via Tolland, West Willington, Willington Centre, Moose Meadow, Westford, North Ashford, West Woodstock, Village Corners, Dudley, to Webster, Massachusetts.

From Voluntown Centre to the Sterling post-office, in the centre of Sterling.

In New York.—From Little Falls, via Salisbury Four Corners, to Graysville, in Herkimer county. New York.
 From Rough and Ready, via West Union, Joshua Slayter's, in Troupsburgh, and Brookfield post-office, to Westfield post-office, in Tioga county, Pennsylvania.
 From Naples, Ontario county, via Riker Hollow to Prattsburg, in Steuben county.
 From Poughkeepsie, via La Grangeville, Crouse's Store, in Union Vale, and Wait's Tavern, to South Dover.
 From Three Mile Bay to Point Peninsula, Jefferson county.
 From Panama, via Steadman's and Mayville, to Westfield, in Chautauque county.
 From Owego, via Tioga and Barton, to Waverly, in Tioga county.
 From Silver Creek, via Forestville and Charlotte Centre, to Gerry, in Chautauque county.
 From Clayville, in Oneida county, via Babcock Hill, to West Winfield, in Herkimer county.
 From Little Falls to Graysville.

New Jersey. *In New Jersey.*—From Hope to Columbia.

Pennsylvania. *In Pennsylvania.*—From Spring House Tavern, to Sumneytown, in Montgomery county.

From Franklin, in Venango county, through Cranberry and Pinegrove townships, via Clinton Furnace post-office, to Tylersburg, in Clarion county.

From Agnew's Mills to Cass, in Venango county.

From Pittsburg, via Etna, Dorseyville, Porter's Store, Carnahan's and Norris and Riddle's, to Saxonburg, in Butler county.

From Safe Harbor, in Lancaster county, to Martic Forge.

From Shippensburg, Clarion county, via Emlenton, to Butler, Butler county.

From Shippensburg, Clarion county, via Eden, Jefferson, Lamartine, Agnew's Mills, Emlenton, and North Hope, to Butler, in Butler county.

From Slate Lick, via Worthington, Armstrong county, to Cowansville.

From Warren, via Freewsburg, Jamestown, and Delanti, New York, to Dunkirk, New York.

From Robisonville, Pennsylvania, to Cumberland, Maryland.

From the borough of Indiana, to Smicksburg, Indiana county.

From Norristown, Montgomery county, via Fairview Village, Perkiomen Bridge, Schwenck's Store, Pennsburg, Hereford, Lionville, Macungie, and Trixerstown, to Foglesville, in Lehigh county.

From Hanover, via McSherrystown and Bunkhoughystown, to Gettysburg.

From Slate Lick, Armstrong county, to White's Eddy, on the Allegheny river.

From Bristol, Bucks county, via Fallsington and Centreville, to Yardleyville, in same county.

From Elkland, Tioga county, via Farmington, to Crooked Creek.

From Mansfield to Wellsburg, Tioga county.

The Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula railroad, in the State of Ohio, and, in continuation, that division of the railroad of the Franklin Canal Company which extends from the city of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, to the west line of the said State, be, and the same is hereby, declared a post route.

The Safe Harbor route, in the county of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, extended by the way of Liberty Square post-office, to Buck post-office, in said county.

In Virginia.—From Princeton to Wytheville, in Wythe county.

From New Castle to the Tavern House of James Scott, in Craig county.

From Logan Court-house, via Guyan River, to Guyandotte, in Cabell county.

From Kent and McConkey's store, in Montgomery county, up the south fork of Roanoke River, via Burnett's Springs, to Simpson's, in Floyd county.

From Mercer Court-house to Princeton.

From West Union, via Roash's and Letart's Falls to Moore's Mills, in Jackson county.

From Luray to Valleysburg, in Page county.

From New Creek Depot, on the Ohio and Baltimore Railroad, via Greenland, to Petersburg.

From Aldie to Snickersville, in Loudon county.

From Upshur Court-house, via Beechtown, French Creek, Walkerville, Cunningham's, thence to Alexander Skinner's on Oil Creek, down Oil Creek to the little Kanawha River, to Gilmer Court-house.

From Sistersville, via Middlebourne and Shirley, to New Salem.

From Putnam Court-house, via Hurricane Bridge and Sycamore

Grove, to intersect the route from Kanawha Court-house to Wayne Court-house.

From Gordonsville, via the Turnpike road and Madison Court-house, to New Market, in Shenandoah county.

From Capon Bridge to Hook's Mills.

From Kilmarnock to White Stone, in Lancaster county.

From Mud Bridge, in Cabell county, to Boon county Court-house.

In Maryland. — From Cumberland, via Pleasant Grove, Flint Stone, Maryland. Elbensville, to Robisonville, Pennsylvania.

From Addison, in the State of Pennsylvania, via Shelbysport and Accident, to Oakland, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

In North Carolina. — From Gourd Vine, via Morgan's Mills and North Carolina. Love's Level, to Clear Creek post-office, in Cabarras county.

From Gilchrist's Bridge to Blue's Bridge, Richmond county.

From Albemarle to Swift Island post-office, Montgomery county.

From Greensboro' to Madison, in the county of Rockingham.

In South Carolina. — From Little River, Horry district, to Whites- South Carolina. ville, in North Carolina.

From Conway'sboro', via Lake Swamp and Floyd's Mills, to Fair Bluff, Columbus county, North Carolina.

From Lynch's Lake, in Williamsburgh district, to Baker's near Lynchburg, in Sumter district.

In Georgia. — From Thomasville, via Eastwood, to Miccosukee, Georgia. Florida.

From Thomasville to Bainbridge, in Decatur county.

From Thomasville, via Monticello and Ancilla, in Jefferson county ; Clifton and Cherry Lake, in Madison county ; Belleville, Jenning's, Jasper, and White Springs, in Hamilton county, to Alligator, in Columbia county, there connecting with the route already established between Tallahassee and Jacksonville.

From Ellejay, Gilmer county, via David Westfield's to Cleaveland, in Bradley county, Tennessee.

From Eatonton to Monticello.

From Monticello to Indian Springs.

From Blairsville, in the county of Union, via Young Cane, Stock Hill, Tekenetyl, Carticay, (at William Fathom's,) and Falling Rock, intersecting with route number three thousand three hundred and fifty three.

From Butler, in Taylor county, via Wilcher's Mills and Tazewell, to Buena Vista, in Marion county.

From Rome to Centre, the county seat of Cherokee county, Alabama, along the road commonly called the River or Bluff road, via Thomas and Carroll's Mills, to Oseola post-office, Howell's store, and Centre, in lieu of the present mail route from Cedar Bluff to Cane Spring, Georgia.

In Alabama. — From Fayette Court-house, via James Middleton's and Joel Hawkins's, to Moscow. Alabama.

From Troy, Pike county, via Elbar and Old Town, Coffee county, to Geneva.

From Eufaula, via Otho, to Franklin.

In Mississippi. — From Union Church to Pine Grove, in Franklin county. Mississippi.

From Aberdeen, via Houston, Greensboro', Kilmichael, Ceralvo, Shongalo, Benton, and Franklin, to Yazoo city.

From Ripley to Moore's Cross Roads, Tennessee.

From Pontotoc, via New Albany and Ripley, to La Grange in Tennessee.

From Pontotoc, via Ripley, to La Grange, Tennessee.

From Aberdeen to Yazoo city.

From Fulton to Thomson's store, in Itawamba county, via the Cross Roads and Maxcy's Mill, to Fulton.

Louisiana. *In Louisiana.*—From mouth of Red River, via Cheneyville, Hines-
ton, Huddleston, and Burr's Ferry, to Huntsville, Texas.

Ohio. *In Ohio.*—From Wooster, via Cooper, Cedar Valley, Congress,
West Salem, Albionville, Homerville, Spencer, Penfield, and La Grange,
to Elyria.

From Elyria, via Laporte, Grafton Station, Grafton, Litchfield, Chat-
ham Centre, Lodi, and Burbank, to Wooster.

From Wooster, via Ashland, to Mansfield.

From Wooster, via Robinson's Woollen Factory, Uniontown, and La-
fayette, to Savannah, in Ashland county.

From Canton, via North Industry, Sparta, Sandyville, Zoar, and Ca-
nal Dover, to New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county.

From Mount Gilead, via Burne's Corners, Harmony township, to
Sparta.

From Strasburg, via Frieburg, to Paris.

From Barlow's Cross Roads, via Belpre and Veto post-office, to Cen-
tre Belpre, in Washington county.

From Canaansville to North Union post-office, Washington county.

From Marysville, via Mount Victory, Kenton and Mount Wash-
ington, down Eagle Creek, to Findlay, Hancock county.

From Lavona, via Lena, German Centre, in Fulton county, Lockport,
and Pulaski, to Bryan, in Williams county.

From Lancaster, via Clear Port and Middlefork, to Perry, in Hocking
county.

From Eagle, in Hancock county, to Lima, in Allen county.

From Newark, via Thornville, Somerset, and Maxville, in Perry
county; Logan and Plymouth, in Hocking county; McArthur and
Charleston, in Vinton county; Berlin and Jackson, in Jackson county;
and Sciotosville to Portsmouth, in Scioto county.

From Ripley, in Brown county, via Decatur, Eckmansville, and North
Liberty, in Adams county, to Youngstown.

In Kentucky.—From Paris to Flat Rock, in Bourbon county.

From Star Furnace, via Amanda, Bellefonte and Buena Vista, to
Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio.

From Grason, via Buffalo Furnace, Laurel Furnace, and Raccoon
Furnace, to Greenupsburg.

In Tennessee.—From Jones's Cross Roads to New Canton, Hawkins
county.

From Centreville, via Beardstown, Macedonia, and McCoy's to Bull's
Landing, Perry county.

From Jonesboro', via Buffalo Ridge, to Gott's Cross Roads, in Sulli-
van county.

From Shady to Elizabethton, in Carter county.

From Lexington, via W. H. Lessenberry's, David T. Spain's, South
Carrol, Lavinia, Hope Hill, and Bluff Springs, to Trenton, in Gibson
county.

From Knoxville, by the most direct and practicable route, in the judg-
ment of the Postmaster-General, to Danville, Kentucky.

From Knoxville, via Marysville, Montvale Springs, to Anderson
Court-house, South Carolina.

From Knoxville, via Lyon's store, Calloway's and Gallagher's, to
Kingston.

From Jasper to the point where the Nashville and Chattanooga rail-
road crosses the Tennessee.

From Sweet Water to Madisonville.

In Indiana.—From Poland to Reelsville, in Putnam county.

From Freeport, via Nicholas Kern's and L. J. Reeve's, to Pleasant
View, in Shelby county.

From Bowling Green to Brazil, in Clay county.

From Wabash, via Somerset, Xenia, and Jerome, to Tipton, in Tipton county.

From Midway, on the Indianapolis and Lafayette railroad, via Jefferson and Frankfort, to Michigan town.

From Point Commerce, via Middlebury, to Bowling Green.

In Illinois.—From Murphysborough, via Carbondale, to Marion, in Williamson county. *Illinois.*

From Pittsfield via Griggsville, to Naples, Scott county.

In Missouri.—From Bloomington to Edina, in Knox county. *Missouri.*

From Spanish Prairie to Iberia, in Miller county

From Linneus to Kirksville, in Adair county.

From Linneus to Trenton.

From Richmond, via Kingston, to Gallatin, Daviess county.

From Hillsboro' via Morse's Mills, to Grubville, Jefferson county.

In Arkansas.—From Carrollton to Rock Bridge, in Missouri. *Arkansas.*

From Dover, via Borland, to Yellville.

From Yellville, Marion county, eastwardly, via William S. Jones's, at Bennett's River, Fulton county, crossing the Big North fork of White River at Alvin Gordon's Ferry.

From Hurricane post-office, via James Bruton's, to Dover, a distance of about eighteen miles.

From Danville to Felix Grundy Gaines's.

From Little Rock, via Springfield, to Clinton.

From Fulton, in Hempstead county, to Rocky Comfort, in Sevier county.

From Rock Port to Lost Creek.

From Danville, via William Park's, in Yell county, and Milton Gilbreath's, to Felix Grundy Gaines's.

From Van Buren, via Joseph Brant's, in Crawford county, and Lee C. Blackamore's, to Fayetteville.

From Murfreesboro' to Adams, in Ouachita county.

In Michigan.—From Manchester to Chelsea, in Washtenaw county. *Michigan.*

From Manchester to Grass Lake.

From Bronson's Prairie to Orland, Steuben county, Indiana.

In Florida.—From Madison Court-house to Clay's Landing. *Florida.*

From Pensacola to the navy yard.

From Oglethorpe via Cuthbert, Blakely, in Georgia, Woodville, in Alabama, to Marianna, distance about one hundred and twenty miles.

From Monticello to Thomasville, Georgia.

From Tampa to old Tampa Bay.

From Madison Court-house via Charles Mills, Charles Ferry, and New Boston, by the most direct route, to Clay's Landing.

From Apalachicola, Florida, to Bainbridge, in Georgia.

From Pensacola, via Escambia, to Belleville, Alabama.

From Tampa, via Thomas P. Kennedy's store, via Jacob Summerlin's store, to Fort Mellon.

From Tampa to Old Fort Mellon.

From Fort Dade to Springfield, on to Bay Port.

In Texas.—From Brenham, via Long Point and Cameron, to Caldwell, in Burleson county. *Texas.*

From Rock Island, in Austin county, to Brenham, in Washington county.

From Coffeeville to Hopewell.

From Sherman to Washita, in Grason county.

From Centreville to Corsicana.

From Swartwout to Cold Springs.

From Wheelock, via Marling, to Waco Village.

From the mouth of Red river, in Louisiana, to Huntsville, Texas.

From Marshall to Waco Village.

From Marshall, Harrison county, via Henderson, in Rush county, Tyler, in Smith county, Canton, in Vanzandt county, Cedar Grove, in Kaufman county, Millwood, in Colvin county, via McKenney, to Sherman, in Grason county.

From Palestine, in Anderson county, to Athens, in Henderson county, via Kaufman, in Kaufman county, to Millwood, in Collin county, thence through the Searcy's settlement to Bonham, in Fannin county.

From Houston, via Oyster Creek, to Big Creek.

From Montgomery, the county seat of Montgomery, via Cold Spring, in Polk county, via Danville and Sparta, in Walker county, to Montgomery.

From Georgetown, in Williamson, to "Gabriel Knob," a new post-office now established in said county, to Hamilton, in Burnett county.

From Shreveport, Louisiana, to Austin.

From Washington, via Caldwell, to Cameron, in Cameron county.

From Frontera to San Francisco, in California.

From Matagarda, via Brazoria, Cedar Lake, and Sugar Land post-office, back to Matagorda.

Iowa.

In Iowa.—From Newton, via Timber Creek, to Marietta, Marshall county.

From Columbus city, in Louisa county, to Yatton, in Washington county.

From Sabula, via Sterling, to Maquoketa, in Jackson county.

From West Union, in Fayette county, via Clermont, to McGregor's Landing, in Clayton county.

From Monona, via Smithfield and Rossville, to Lansing.

From Monona to Columbus.

From Prairie du Chien, via Paint Rock, Rossville, and Smith's Mill, to Moneek.

From Copper Harbor to Ontonagon, Lake Superior.

From Drakesville, via Unionville, Chariton, Douglas, and Lewis, to Kane.

From Marietta to the county seat of Hardin county.

From Colesburgh, via Yankee Settlement, Strawberry Point, and Westfield, to West Union.

From New London, in Henry county, via Pleasant Grove, Dodgeville, Yellow Springs, and Kossuth, to Hickory Point, in Des Moines county.

From Fort Madison, via Denmark, Parrish, Danville, Pleasant Grove township, in Des Moines county, to Rising Sun, Louisa county.

From Independence to Cedar Falls.

From Boonsboro' to Dakotah.

From Monona, via Hardin and Makee, to Lansing.

From Fort Des Moines, via Lewis, to Council Bluff.

From Hawk Eye, via Black Eye, to Muscatine.

From Muscatine to Columbus City.

From Delhi, via Quasqueton, to Fort Des Moines.

From Delhi, via Independence, to Cedar Rapids.

From Delhi, via Colesburgh, to Garnaville.

From Delhi, via Hartwick and Erin, to Quasqueton.

From Iowa City, via Old Man's Creek and Millersburgh, to Montezuma.

From Sabula, via Maquoketa and Thomas Green's, in Jones county, to Anamosa.

From Dubuque, via Benton and Shulsburgh, to Janesville, Wisconsin.

From Dubuque to Dyersville.

Wisconsin.

In Wisconsin.—From Lancaster, via Beetown and Charlotte, in Grant county, to Wyocena.

From Highland, via Richland City and Sextonville, to Richland Centre, in Richland county.

From Potosi, via Rockville, Ellenboro', Clifton, Mifflin, and Linden, to Mineral Point, in Iowa county.

From Warsaw to Shawno, on Wolfe River.

From Prairie du Chien, via Lacrosse, Lewis's Mills, Douglas' Mills, Eau Galle's Mills, Rush River Settlement, Prescott, and Point Douglas, to Saint Paul's, Minnesota Territory.

From Cassville, via Beetown, Lancaster, New California, and Mifflin, to Mineral Point, in Iowa county.

From La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse, to Onalaska.

From Prairie du Chien, via Boydstown, Richland Creek, and Richmond, to Muscoda.

From Portage City, in Columbia county, via Beaver Creek, Crooked Lake, Buena Vista, and Plover, to Stevens's Point, in Portage county.

In Oregon Territory.—From Salém, via Doke's Ferry, to Lafayette. Oregon Terri-

The mail route from Panama to Astoria is hereby extended to Fort Stilacoom and Olympias, on Puget's Sound.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be authorized and required to establish a mail between Bainbridge and Apalachicola. Mail between Bainbridge and Apalachicola.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all railroads and parts of railroads which are now or hereafter may be in operation, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be post-roads; and the Postmaster-General may contract for carrying the mails thereon according to existing laws. All railroads made post roads.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow the postmaster at Richmond, Virginia, and the postmaster at Cleveland, Ohio, the same commission on all mailable matter distributed at their respective offices, as is allowed by law to the postmasters of the other distributing offices; such allowance to date from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. Compensation of postmaster at Richmond and Cleveland.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter, as the office of Assistant Postmaster-General, or either of them, shall be vacated, the appointment of his successor shall be made by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. President to appoint the Assistant Postmaster-Generals.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the first of April next, in place of the compensation now allowed deputy postmasters, the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, authorized to allow them commissions at the following rates, on the postage collected at their respective offices, in each quarter of the year, and in due proportion for any period less than a quarter, viz.: on any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, fifty per cent., but any postmaster at whose office the mail is to arrive regularly between the hours of nine o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning, may be allowed sixty per cent. on the first hundred dollars; on every sum over and above one hundred dollars, but not exceeding four hundred dollars, forty per cent.; on every sum over and above four hundred dollars, but not exceeding twenty-four hundred dollars, thirty-five per cent.; on every sum exceeding twenty-four hundred dollars, fifteen per cent. Compensation of deputy post-masters. *Ante*, p. 142. 1854, ch. 61.

And on the amount of postages on letters and packages received at a distributing office for distribution, the postmaster at such distributing office may be allowed ten per cent. Every postmaster whose compensation shall not exceed five hundred dollars in one quarter, shall be allowed one cent for every free letter delivered out of his office, excepting such as are for the postmaster himself. But the special allowance now made by law to the postmaster at New Orleans and Washington city shall not otherwise be either increased or diminished. Each postmaster who shall be required to keep a register of the arrival and departure of the mails, shall be allowed ten cents for each monthly return which he makes to the

Proviso. Postmaster-General. Each postmaster may be allowed two mills for delivering from his office to a subscriber each newspaper not chargeable with postage: *Provided*, That the commissions and allowances hereby authorized shall be subject to the provisions of the forty-first section of the act entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post-Office Department," approved March the third, eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

1825, ch. 64.

**Penalty for for-
ging, &c., stamps
or envelopes.**

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall forge or counterfeit any postage stamp, printed or impressed upon any letter envelope, authorized by the eighth section of an act entitled "An act to establish certain post roads, and for other purposes," approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, or by any other act; or who shall counterfeit any die, plate, or engraving therefor; or who shall make or print, or knowingly use or sell, or have in his possession with intent to use or sell, any such false, forged, or counterfeited die, plate, engraving, or stamped envelope; or who shall make or knowingly use, or sell, or have in his possession with intent to use or sell, any paper bearing the water mark of such letter envelopes, or any fraudulent imitation thereof; or who shall make or print, or authorize or procure to be made or printed, any stamped or printed letter envelope of the kind provided by the Postmaster-General under the authority aforesaid, without the especial direction of the Post-Office Department; or who, after such letter envelopes have been prepared or printed, shall, with intent to defraud the revenues of the Post-Office Department, deliver any such letter envelopes to any person or persons other than such as shall be authorized to receive the same by instrument of writing duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster-General and the seal of the Post-Office Department, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of felony, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**Stamped enve-
lopes to be de-
faced when de-
posited.**

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every postmaster to cause to be defaced, in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct, all letter envelopes with postage stamps thereon, which may be deposited in his office for conveyance in the mail; and if any postmaster sending such envelopes in the mail shall omit to deface the same, it shall be the duty of the postmaster to whose office such envelopes shall be sent for delivery, to deface them, and report the delin-

**Penalty for
using &c. enve-
lopes twice.**

quent postmaster to the Postmaster-General. And if any person shall use or attempt to use, for the conveyance of any letter or other mailable matter or thing, over any post road of the United States, either by mail or otherwise, any such stamped letter envelope which has been before used for a like purpose, such person shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in the name of the United States, in any court having competent jurisdiction.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CXLVII.—*An Act to authorize the Correction of erroneous Locations of Military Bounty Land-Warrants by Actual Settlers on the Public Lands in Certain Cases.*

Relocation of States of America in Congress assembled, That where an actual settler military bounty on the public lands has sought or shall hereafter attempt to locate the land settled on and improved by him, with a military bounty land-warrant, and where, from any cause, an error has occurred in making such location, said settler shall be authorized to relinquish the land so erroneously located, and to locate such warrant upon the land so settled upon and improved by him, if the same shall then be vacant, and if not, upon any other vacant land, on making proof of those facts to the satisfaction of the land officers, according to such rules and regulations as may be pre-

scribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and subject to his final adjudication.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, "providing for the correction of errors in making entries of land at the land offices," and of the act of twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, supplementary to said act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to errors in the location of land-warrants.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLVIII.—*An Act to provide for Additional Clerks, and extend the Sessions of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico.* March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico shall hereafter have authority to employ one person as a translator and interpreter, and two clerks in addition to the number they are now authorized to employ for each House during their session; and that the accounts and charges for said translator and interpreter and clerks shall be audited and settled in the same manner and upon the same principle as is provided by law for auditing and settling the accounts and charges of other and similar officers and attendants of said Assembly.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That of the four clerks to be employed in each House of said Assembly, two shall be qualified to write in the Spanish and two in the English language.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounts and charges of the translator and interpreter, and the extra clerks which were employed in each House during the last session of said Assembly, shall be audited and allowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and paid in the same manner and upon the same principle as is provided by law for the auditing and paying of the accounts of other and similar officers and attendants of said Assembly.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Legislative Assembly shall hereafter be authorized to continue their sessions for a term not exceeding sixty instead of forty days, as heretofore provided.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, And that said Legislature of New Mexico shall cause to be allowed the Commissioners heretofore appointed to draft a code of laws such compensation as may be just and reasonable, and which, when so allowed, shall be paid out of the funds appropriated to defray the expenses of said Territory.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLIX.—*An Act to Appropriate Lands for the Support of Schools in certain Townships and fractional Townships in the Territory of Minnesota, not before provided for.* March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in those townships and fractional townships in the Territory of Minnesota where sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six, or either of them, directed to be reserved for school purposes by the eighteenth section of the act approved third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to establish the Territorial Government of Minnesota," shall be found fractional in quantity, and in those or fractional townships where no section sixteen or thirty-six shall be found therein, there shall be reserved and appropriated other land for such school purposes, to make up, in the first case, the deficiency in the quantity of said fractional sections sixteen

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Acts of 1819,
ch. 98, and 1828,
ch. 96, respecting
erroneous entries
extended to such locations.

Legislative Assembly in New Mexico to have a translator and interpreter, and additional clerks.

Qualifications.

Expenses of the last session to be paid.

Session may be extended to 60 days.
1850, ch. 49, § 5.

Pay of commissioners on code of laws.

School lands in Minnesota.

1849, ch. 121.

Proviso.

1826, ch. 83.

and thirty-six, or either of them, and to give, in the second case, an equivalent for the loss of either or both said sections: *Provided*, That the mode and manner of selection and approval in both cases, and the quantity selected in the second case, shall be in accordance with the principles settled by the act approved twentieth[of] May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships not before provided for."

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CL.—*An act authorizing the Governor of the Territory of New Mexico to call an extra Session of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, should the same be deemed necessary and expedient.*

Extra session
of Legislative As-
sembly of New
Mexico authoriz-
ed.

1850, ch. 49.

Provisos.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, should he deem the same necessary and expedient, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to call one extra session of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, not to exceed ninety days in duration, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding which may be contained in the act approved September ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northern and western boundaries, the relinquishment by said State of all territory claimed by her exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claims upon the United States, and to establish a Territorial Government for New Mexico:" *Provided*, said extra session shall not be held during the sitting of any regular session of said Legislative Assembly: *And provided further*, That said extra session shall be held and concluded prior to the first Monday of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CLII.—*An Act to revive and continue in force for a limited time the Provisions of an Act relative to suspended Entries of Public Land.*

Act of 1846, ch.
78, respecting
suspended pre-
emption claims
revived for
ten years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several provisions of the act approved third August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act providing for the adjustment of all suspended pre-emption land claims in the several States and Territories," be and the same are hereby revived and continued in force for the term of ten years from the date hereof; and those provisions are hereby declared applicable as well to cases which were inadvertently omitted to be acted on under said act, as to those of a like character and description which have arisen between the date of said act and the present time, and shall be regarded as applying to locations by bounty land warrants, as well as to ordinary entries or sales.

Patents may
be surrendered
and new ones is-
sued.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where patents have been issued on entries which were entitled to be confirmed under said act, such patents may be surrendered, and the officers at the time of such surrender, who by said act are constituted the board of adjudication, are hereby authorized and empowered to confirm such entries; and upon the cancelling of the outstanding patent, the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to issue a new patent, on such confirmation, to the persons who made such entries, to their heirs or to their assigns.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CLIII.—*An Act authorizing the Sale of certain Reserved Lands in Alabama.*

March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands lying in Clarke county, in the State of Alabama, which have been reserved from sale as cedar lands, under and by virtue of “An act making reservation of certain public lands to supply timber for naval purposes,” approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventeen, shall hereafter be liable to be sold in the same manner and under the same provisions and restrictions as other public lands of the United States.

Cedar lands in
Clark Co., Ala-
bama, may be
sold.

1817, ch. 22.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

RESOLUTIONS.

Dec. 23, 1852. [No. 1.] *A Resolution Explanatory of an Act supplementary to an Act approved the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of an act of 1850, ch. 11, § 8, respecting the salary of Secretary of Census Board. of the United States, and to fix the number of the members of the House of Representatives, and provide for their future apportionment among the several States," approved twenty-third May, eighteen hundred and fifty, be so construed that no allowance as compensation be made to any person for constructive or any other services rendered as Secretary to the Census Board after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty.

APPROVED, December 23, 1852.

Dec. 23, 1852. [No. 2.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Settlement of the Account of the Public Printer, for Paper used by him since the first of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounts of the Public Printer, for paper furnished and used by him since the expiration of the time specified in the sixth section of the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen 1852, ch. 100, § 6. hundred and fifty-three," and also for the paper to be furnished and used by him until the Superintendent of the Public Printing shall commence furnishing and delivering to him paper to be used for the public printing, be settled and paid as the accounts of the Public Printer have been settled and paid, under the said sixth section of said act, and as is provided for in said sixth section.

APPROVED, December 23, 1852.

Jan. 7, 1853. [No. 3.] *A Resolution explanatory of the Act appropriating Money for the Removal of the Raft of Red River.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers," approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as relates to Red River, be so construed as to authorize the Secretary of War to award the contract for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of said river occasioned by the Raft, to the person or persons who, for the amount of the appropriation, will agree to remove said obstructions, and keep said navigation free from the same for the longest period of time; said contract to be awarded after reasonable public notice.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

[No. 4.] *A Resolution in relation to the Census returns from the State of California.*

Jan 7, 1853.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be required to append the census returns of the State of California, made by that State, to the report thereof, now in course of preparation at the Census Office.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

[No. 5.] *A Resolution allowing in certain cases to the owners of Steamers further time to make the necessary preparations to bring their Vessels within the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to provide for the better Security of the Lives of Passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes," Approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.*

Jan. 7, 1853.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any Inspector of Steamers, appointed under the act aforesaid, if not furnished seasonably with the necessary means of discharging his duty, or who shall be satisfied when an enrolled, licensed or registered steamer is inspected by him, and found deficient in the requirements made by said act, that such omissions are not occasioned by any fault or neglect of the owner or master, he may grant, upon application therefor, or of his own accord, such further reasonable time after said act goes into effect, as he may deem sufficient with due diligence to make all necessary preparations to make any such vessel, her machinery and equipment conform to the provisions of said act: Provided, The time so allowed shall in no case exceed ninety days after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That no such vessel so allowed further time for preparation, shall be liable to seizure or to any penalty under said act during the time specified, for any deficiency intended to be covered by the extension of time granted by such inspector.*

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

Extension of time for procuring the requirements of the steamboat act 1852, ch. 106.

See post, No. 13.

[No. 6.] *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents in the Smithsonian Institution.*

Jan. 13, 1853.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class "other than members of Congress," be filled by the appointment of Alexander Dallas Bache, a member of the National Institute, and resident in the City of Washington, and John MacPherson Berrien, of the State of Georgia.

A. D. Bache, and J. M. Berrien, appointed Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

APPROVED, January 13, 1853.

[No. 8.] *A Resolution Explanatory of the Appropriation for the Improvement of the Mouth of the Sekonk River and Harbor of Providence, Rhode Island.*

Jan. 20, 1853.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the clause in the "Act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers," approved thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, making an appropriation "for removing a rock near the mouth of the Sekonk River, harbor of Providence, Rhode Island," be construed to authorize the removal of any rock or other obstructions at the crook or the entrance or mouth of Sekonk River, harbor of Providence, and State of Rhode Island.

Removal of obstructions in Sekonk River.

APPROVED, January 20, 1853.

March 2, 1853. [No. 12.] *A Resolution to provide for straightening the Eastern Boundary Line of the Naval Hospital lands at New York.*

Alteration of boundary of Navy Hospital lands at New York.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and empowered, on the part of the United States, to carry into full effect an arrangement made with the coterminous proprietors, whereby a certain part of the eastern boundary of the lands of the Naval Hospital at New York is straightened, as will appear by reference to a map, signed by the said proprietors and the commissioners for running the said line, on the twenty-eighth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and approved by the Secretary of the Navy on the eighteenth of December, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, so that without any pecuniary consideration from the one to the other, the slips of land on the south and west sides of said line, according to said plan, shall become the property of the United States, and so much on the other side as now belongs to the United States shall become the property of the abutting proprietors respectively.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

March 3, 1853. [No. 13.] *A Resolution in Amendment of a Joint Resolution relating to the duties of Inspectors of Steamers, approved the seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.*

Duties of steamboat inspector under resolution No. 5, how to be exercised.

Ante, No. 5. Limit of extension.

Requisition of stamped iron for boilers dispensed with in certain cases.

Substitute for metallic life-boats authorized in certain cases.

Proviso.

No persons interested in any patent for life-boats to be competent to be an inspector of steamboats.

Investigation as to losses of Spanish consul

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of Steamers to exercise the powers conferred upon them by a joint resolution of Congress, approved the seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, subject to all the restrictions and limitations therein contained: Provided, That the time granted to applicants shall in no case extend beyond the first day of June next.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That the said Inspectors may approve of boilers and steam-pipes made prior to the first day of July next, and subsequent to the passage of the act approved the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes," if the same be not made with stamped iron: Provided it shall appear that stamped iron could not be seasonably procured.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspectors shall hereafter be authorized and empowered, upon satisfactory proof that the owner or owners of a steamer are unable to obtain seasonably or upon reasonable terms, a metallic life-boat, as required by said act, or that such a boat is unsuited to the navigation in which a steamer is employed, to accept in any such case a substitute or substitutes for such metallic life-boat: Provided, such substitute shall in their judgment afford safe and suitable means of preserving life in case of accident.

SEC. 4. And be it further resolved, That no person interested as patentee, in any way, direct or indirect in life-preservers, life-boats or any other article required for steamers by the law of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, aforesaid, shall be deemed competent to hold the office of inspector or to discharge the duties thereof.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. [No. 14.] *A Resolution for the Relief of the Spanish Consul and other subjects of Spain, residing at New Orleans, and of subjects of Spain residing at Key West, by indemnity for losses occasioned in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby requested to cause an investigation to be

made of any losses that may have been sustained by the Consul of Spain and subjects at New Orleans or Key West, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and who, at that time, were subjects of the Queen of Spain, by the violence of individuals arising out of intelligence then recently received at those places, of the execution of certain persons at Havana, in Cuba, by the Spanish authorities of that island, and that such losses, so ascertained, to persons at that time subjects as aforesaid, on the certificate of the Secretary of State, that the same are proven to the satisfaction of the President, together with the reasonable costs of the investigation, shall be paid to those entitled, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Amount to be paid.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

[No. 15.] *A Resolution providing for the Printing and Binding of the "Returns of the Seventh Census."* March 3, 1853.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed by the Public Printer, under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Public Printing, so much of the abstract of the 'returns of the Seventh Census' as is recommended to be printed by the report of the select committee of the Senate, made June twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and in the manner therein prescribed, (the "History and Statistics of the State of Maryland, according to the 'returns of the Seventh Census' of the United States," with the alterations recommended by the committee, being taken as the sample,) that is to say:

First. Omit the 'Historical Account,' the 'History and Description of Counties,' the 'Sketch of Geology,' and the remarks with the heading 'Population' (of the State of Maryland) prefixed to the tabular statements, embracing twenty-two pages, from one to twenty-two, both inclusive, with the exception of the tabular statement at page twenty, showing the progress of population from seventeen hundred and ninety to eighteen hundred and fifty, which shall be retained.

Second. Insert the tabular statements of population covering from page twenty-three to page twenty-six, both inclusive.

Third. Omit the tabular statements from page twenty-seven to page thirty, both inclusive, and substitute tables showing the nativity of the inhabitants of the State, without reference to local residence, giving the sex and color, similar to the table headed "Recapitulation," at page thirty-five.

Fourth. Omit the tables relating to the deaf, dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic, occupying from page thirty-one to page thirty-four, both inclusive; retain the table headed "Recapitulation," on page thirty-five, and omit that headed "Manumitted and fugitive slaves," on the same page; retain the table headed "Professions, occupations, and trades," on page thirty-six, and tables headed "Agricultural productions," on pages thirty-seven and thirty-eight.

Fifth. Omit the tables of "Industrial establishments," from page thirty-nine to page sixty-two, both inclusive.

Sixth. Omit tables headed "Real and personal estate and taxes," "Wages," and "Pauperism and crime," on pages sixty-three and sixty-four; omit the column which professes to give the "Private libraries," in the statement headed "Libraries," retaining the residue, and retaining, also, the statement headed "Newspapers and periodicals," on page sixty-four, and the statements headed "Education" and "Churches," on pages sixty-five to sixty-eight, both inclusive.

Seventh. Omit medical statistics, life-tables, etc., to the end of the work.

Eighth. There shall be prepared and published tabular statements,

Amount of the
abstract of the
seventh census
to be printed.

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showing the population alone in the local subdivisions of States less than counties, such as towns, townships, hundreds, etc., wherever the returns are sufficient for their formation.

Ninth. The condensed tables for the United States, shall conform to the alterations suggested in the detailed tables for the States.

Number of copies to be printed.

Cost of composition and press work.

Size and weight of paper.

Type.

Act of 1852, ch. 91, to be followed.

Binding.

Resolved, further, That there be printed, in addition to the number usually ordered of the public documents, seven thousand copies for the use of the Senate, and ten thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives: *Provided,* That the cost of composition for plain matter shall not exceed the sum of sixty-two and a half cents per thousand ems, the cost of composition for tabular statements shall not exceed the sum of seventy cents per thousand ems, and the cost of presswork shall not exceed the sum of forty-four and sixty-five one hundredths cents per thousand quarto pages.

Resolved further, That the entire work hereinbefore ordered shall be printed in a compact quarto form, upon paper measuring not less than twenty-six by thirty-eight inches, weighing forty-eight pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, and of the quality now used for the extra copies of documents ordered to be printed by Congress; the type to be used to be brevier, except for the headings of the several columns of the tabular statements, the notes, and such tables as will not appear to advantage in brevier, which shall be printed in nonpareil; and that, in all other respects, except those hereinbefore specified, the work shall

be executed according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act providing for executing the public printing, and establishing the prices thereof, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

Resolved further, That the binding of the work hereinbefore mentioned shall be executed under the direction of the respective committees on printing for each house, and shall be paid for out of the contingent fund of the two houses of Congress, as is now prescribed by law.

APPROVED, March 8, 1853.